## **Today's Weather**

ti will be relatively cool with northwesterly moderate winds and cloudy skies. There are chances of thunderous showers in the northern region. In Agaba, partly cloudy skies with northerly fresh

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	13	13 23
Agaba	19	<u>3t</u>
Deserts	12 q	27
Jordan Valley		37
	•	

Yesterday's maximum temperatures: Amman 24, Agaba 31.

Number 1781

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## ussein sends ble to Carlos int on Na 1 Spanish Day

fMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — Majesty King Hussein has ta cable to King Juan Carof Span congration behalf the Jordanian people and rement on Spain's ional Day. King Hussein 10 100 ised in his cable the strong ndly relations existing betin the Jordanian and Spanpeoples. He also expressed progressed progre and prosperity of the Span-· ... people.

## $\cdots 1_{2^{M_{2l_{(M)}}}}$ xon expected to Long arrive today

Destroy California MAN, Oct. 12 (J.T.) ner U.S. president Richard " na on is expected here Tuesfor an unscheduled 24ir private visit, the Royal ace confirmed Monday.

ails, but U.S. embassy offis said Mr. Nixon would et a oumber of his "old nds in Jordan." They did rule out a meeting between former president and His

jesty King Hussein. The former president has d talks with Saudi King aled and Crown Prince -hd. He arrived in Saudi abia Saturday night after ending the funeral in Cairo Egyptian President Anwar dat. Mr. Nixon is also pected to travel to Tunisia

### many leat prices o up in Jordan

MMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) —

d Morocco.

inister of Supply Ibrahim ryub has issued a defence der raising the prices of ported mutton by the mini from JD 1.200 to 1.320 per ogramme for the consumers. d the prices of imported beef m JD 1.340 to JD 1.460. price of the sale of each oe of maize imported by the nstry at JD 73 for the conners and farmers throughthe country. The defence er will be effective as of sday.

### a hopeful -'no-war' ct with India

:AMABAD, Oct. 12 (A.P.) resident Zia ul-Haq said y he hoped New Delhi neot's overtures for a var pact between the two stries. Gen. Zia said he had ived no reply from India on proposals, but added, "We there will be a positive onse." The no-war offer, by Gen. Zia several is ago, was repeated by ign Minister Agha Shahi tewspaper interviews in York this week. India has that if Islamabad were ided U.S. military aid, ding F-16 airplanes, it id be a threat to India and an arms race in the region.

### ... kistan concerned er Al Zulfikar

" \MABAD, Oct. 12 (R) nior Pakistani general was y quoted as saying that tenrs were being trained in bouring Afghanistan for ns inside his country. Lt. Fazle Haq, governor of star's North-West Fron-Province (NWFP) borig Afghanistan, said in an view published by the n-language journal Qaumi st that Pakistan was "fully hful' of the situation oteurs and disruptionists .. rained (in Afghanistan) in as of 20 to 25 who can Pakistan with sabotage rial," he said. There have persistent reports in the tani press that the underid Al Zulfikar organn was training Pakistani ves in sabotage activity at adquarters in Kabul, the claimed responsibility
chijacking of a Paler to Kabul and later to ascus last March. - " 

### AMMAN, TUESDAY OCTOBER 13, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 15, 1401

## UNRWA cuts spell danger, Rydbeck tells G. Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 12 (R) — United Nations aid for 1.8 million Palestinian refugees is jeopardised by lack of funds, and its collapse would be disastrous for Middle East peace, the official in charge said today.

Reporting on the U.N. Relief and Wnrks Agency (UNRWA) set up 32 years ago to assist displaced Palestinians, Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck said it is more than \$44.8 million in

His 96-page report in the U.N. General Assembly told of difficulties created by government authorities in the area, including Israeli troops who detained UNRWA staff and refugees and demolished shelters as "punishment" for alleged offences.

The government of Syria imposed travel restrictions and refused tax exemptions: there were problems with the agency's operations in Jordan: and UNRWA claims against some governments were unresolved, Mr. Rydbeck said.

In Lebanon, continuing hostilities in the south took the lives of at least 25 refugees, while 107 were wounded, UNRWA installations were damaged and its services seriously disrupted, he went

Observing that it was his duty tn give a candid assessment of the agency's situation, the Swedish official, a former chief delegate to the U.N. and ambassadnr tn Britain, said: "I look to the future of UNRWA with great apprehensinn.

"And when I speak of the future I do not mean a more or less distant future: I am talking nf the immediate future."

He said there was no dnubt in the mind of anyone with wbnm he had discussed the problem that UNRWA's collapse for lack of money "wnuld be a disaster far the Palestine refugee community, for the host governments and far the peace and stability of the Near East region."

If current prospects did not improve, the deficit in the coming year would mount to \$80 million. Recalling that 314 schools for 175,000 refugees in Jordan and Syria narrowly avoided closure this year. Mr. Rydbeck said that unless the voluntarily-funded agency received more money the crisis would recur next year, with greater risk

He appealed to U.N. members to take a stand before he had to apply such drasne measures as cutting out parts of the education system.

## King to open medical conference

The Arab doctors will pay visits

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein will open Tuesday morning, at the Palace of Culture at the Hussein Youth City, the 19th conference of the Arab Medical Union. His Majesty will make a speech on the occa-

Jordanian Health Minister Dr. Zuhair Malhas, the chairman of the seventh session of the conference, Dr. Hassan Al Gharbi, the president of the Jordanian Medical Association and the chairman of the current session of the conference, Dr. Nabih Mu'ammar, the chairman of the preparatory and executive committee and deputy chairman of the conference, Dr. Fuad Al Kilani, and the secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Sadeq 'Allush will address the opening session of the conference.

to several Jordanian medical, cultural and scientific institutions as well as touristic and historic places to see the progress Jordan has achieved in all fields. The convening of the 19th Arab

Medical Union's conference together with the second Jordanian Medical Conference is intended to deal with several health problems in the Arab World and to coordinate efforts.(Related story no page 2)

The assistant secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Hassan Khreis said that the union's higher council discussed in two sessions today the health conditions in the occupied Arab areas and the Zionist attempts to reduce health services with the aim of forcing the Arab residents to resort to Zionist clinics. He also pointed out that the enemy authorities banned the establishment of an Arab hospital in Hebron and another in Gaza. Dr. Khreis said the higher coun-

cil bas decided to allocate scholarships for Arab doctors in the occupied areas to specialise in the cure of various diseases. It has also been decided to increase medical aid to the occupied areas' residents and support the medical services of the Palestine Liberation Organisation by supplying the Palestine Red Crescent with specialist surgeons in the various

Dr. Khreis said the higher council has also appealed to the Arab medical unions to boycott the American medical equipment and medicines and to conduct a study on alternative equipment and

Arafat called for an "international

solutioo" to the Middle East issue.

ible," he told 200 Japanese polit-

ical and business leaders. "We are

only seeking an international sol-

Egypt's assassinated President

Anwar Sadat and staved away

from criticisms of Japan's major

Meanwhile, United Arab Emi-

rates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana

Said Al Oteibah arrived today for

discussions oo oil and economic

and technical cooperation with

During his week-long visit he is

expected to meet Japanese Prime

Minister Zenko Suzuki and other

ally, the United States.

Mr. Arafat made no mention of

We are not seeking the imposs-

## Arafat begins Japanese visit

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — Palestine Liberatioo Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat began his first visit to Japan today with a security guard befitting a head of state. .

During his three-day official visit to Japan Mr. Arafat is to meet Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Funao Sonoda to discuss how to bring peace to the Middle East.

Japan does oot extend diplomatic relations to the PLO, but regards the group as an "important' representative for the Palestinian people.

At a reception spoosored by the parliamentary group which is sponsoring his visit here. Mr.

## Iran continues executions, rejects war mediation try

BEIRUT, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's fundamentalist regime sentenced more leftist opponents to death before firing squads over the weekend and rejected new peace proposals by Islamic nations to end the year-long Iran-Iraq war. Iran's state-run media reported

The government-controlled Tehran Radio said 73 guerrillas from the Islamic-Marxist Mujahedeeo-e-Khalq underground organisation were executed in the capital and oine in four other cities in northern and

western Iran. Mujahedeen leader Massoud Rajavi said from his exile headquarters in Paris that nearly 100 student supporters of his movement injured in recent street demonstrations in Tehran "were taken last week from their hospital beds to Tehran's Evin Prison where they were executed."

Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Rafsanjani, meanwhile, rejected oew proposals submitted by Tunisia's Habib Chatti, secretary general of the 42-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference, to

government leaders, foreign ministry officials said. resolve the Iran-Iraq war.

## Cairo orders shoot on sight

CAIRO, Oct. 12 (R) — Egypt's Interior ministry today warned that agitators provoking civil disorder would be shot on sight under emergency regulations declared after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat a week ago.

The warning as in a statement by the interior ministry on Thursday's gunbattle between Muslim fundamentalists and police in the southern town of Asyut.

The statement put the final casualty toll in Asyut, the most serious violence to hit Egypt for years, at 53 dead and 108

It said 44 of the dead were policemen, shot by fundamentalists who attacked several police stations and the governor's

building after dawn prayers.

The statement said emergency regulations called for severe punishment for anyone provoking civil disorder, sheltering agitators or carrying unlicensed arms. It said instructions had been

issued to all police "to open fire immediately against anyone who attempts to disturb the security of the people and the state."

## Mossad behind PLO man's death?

ROME, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — The body of a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) killed in a bomb explosion at a Rome hotel three days ago was flown back to Beirut today.

The PLO says Majed Abu Sharar was assassinated by Mossad, the notorious Israeli secret service, and has dismissed the claim of a renegade Palestinian group called Assifa (The Storm) of responsibility for his death.

An autopsy report prepared today said Mr. Abu Sbarar was killed and was not blown up while handling a bomb.

Mr. Abu Sharar had been attending an international seminar in Rome to express solidarity with Palestinian writers, journalists and intellectuals.

Mr. Abu Sharar, spokesman for the unified information centre for PLO, was found dead following a blast that ripped through his hotel room in Rome early Friday.

Police sources said at first that he might have blown himself up while working on an explosive device.

A report by the state-run institute for legal medicine said Mr. Abu Sharar's body, which was completely burned, had large wounds in the back, indicating that the bomb exploded while he was lying on a bed.

At the same time, the report said the medical examiners also found evidence suggesting that Mr. Abu Sbarar could bave been dead or at least unconscious when the bomb went off.

They said metal fragments, which were not part of the bomb. were found in the body. They also said Mr. Abu Sharar's hands and toes were all curled up as if his body did not react at all to the explosion.

The Italia news agency reported that some police investigators believe the PLO official was killed with a pistol before being put on

## 'Hands off Egypt,' Moscow reacts to American moves in Middle East

CAIRO, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — The United States and the Soviet Union were drawn into a sharp conflict over the Middle East today, following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Washington set nff alarm bells in Moscow when it moved quickly to protect its ties with Egypt under the leadership of Vice-President Hnsni Mubarak, Mr. Sadat's nominated successor.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig tald reporters after mceting Mr. Mubarak yesterday that his government was planning to speed up arms supplies to Egypt and Sudan and expand military exercises due to be held in the reginn next month.

U.S. promises

A report today in the Mayo weekly newspaper, organ of the ruling National Democratic Party, said the assurance of accelerated arms shipments was given to Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who was part of the official U.S. delegation attending Mr. Sadar's funeral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (R) -

The United States will adhere to

its policy against negotiating with

the Palestine Liberation Organ-

isation (PLO) until the PLO rec-

ognises Israel, Secretary of State

He made that statement upon

returning from Egyptian Pres-

ideni Anwar Sadar's funeral in

response to a question about

remarks by former U.S. presidents

Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter

that America must eventually talk

to the PLO to solidify any Middle

There has been no change in

American policy, he said in a tele-

"I think the PLO is completely

familiar with American conditions

with respect to their participation

in the peace process. And they

happen to have been the con-

CAJRO, Oct. 12 (Agencies) --

Eighteen Egypnan army officers

have been dismissed for religious

extremism since the assassination

of President Anwar Sadat, a gov-

put in civilian jobs because of their

The government has blamed

Muslim extremists for the murder

The nfficial statement denied

foreign reports that as many as

200 officers had been arrested fol-

lowing the shooting. It said

nobody was being held apart from

But Egyptian security sources

said yesterday that eight officers

responsible for security and order

at the parade had been detained

Security forces were still search-

ing for at least one member of the

gang who killed the president, the

four men, three civilians and army Lt. Khaled Shawki Al Islambouli,

were the assassins who gunned

down Mr. Sadat as he was review-

ing the Oct. 6 parade marking the

because of their fanatic religious

tendencies," said the statement.

No detention or investigation has

been conducted with any one of

them, or any other officer except

the four assassins that were

of them the four belongs to the

ranks of the Egyptian armed

The weekly newspaper Mayn

quoted Defence Miniater

Mohammad Abdul Halim Abu

Ghazala as saying the leader of the

forces," the statement said.

"It is also known that only one

"Eighteen army officers have

1973 Arab-Israeli war.

Egyptian officials have said that

the four men who made the attack

at a Cairo military parade.

for questioning.

sources added.

arrested.

fanatic religious tendencies."

of Mr. Sadat last Tuesday.

It said they had been sacked and

ernment statement said today.

ditions that prevailed during the Carter said.

Cairo sacks 18 officers

for 'fanatic tendencies'

East peace.

vision interview.

Alexaoder Haig said today.

U.S. Secretary of State Alex-

Haig contradicts Ford.

Carter over PLO talks

ander Haig yesterday said nn NBC's "Meet the Press" programme that the United States was considering increasing arms aid in Egypt, as a "concrete man-ifestation" of U.S. support.

Mayo said Mr. Weinberger had promised in speed up delivery if an additional number of M-60 tanks, of which Egypt already has 244. ground-air missiles and the 40 F-16 fighter jets already on

The United States is currently Egypt's largest arms supplier. Since the signing of the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli Camp David agreements. America has agreed to provide Egypt with a \$3.5 billion arms package including the M-60 ranks, F-16 jets, 35 F-14 Phantnm jets, 311 M-60 A3 tanks, mnre than 1,100 armoured personnel carriers and some 1,300 anti-tank missiles.

Moscow: 'Hands off Egypt'

The Soviet Union today gave

incumbency of both President

Presidents Carter and Ford told

reporters during their flight home

from the Sadat funeral that

Washington will eventually have

Apparently referring to PLO

recognition of Israel, both agreed

that some cooditions for such talks

should be met. But Mr. Ford said

Israel might also have to meet

some conditions regarding the

PLO, although he was not specific.

States will have to talk to the

to have assured permanent peace

without resolving the Palestinian

issue... so I certainly think Jerry

(Ford) is right in saving these dis-

cussions have to be done." Mr.

attack was still in a coma in hos-

Investigations were centred oo

how weapons used in the attack

were smuggled aboard a truck that

took part in the parade despite

undergone several operations

after being badly wounded by

He said that Lt. Islambouli had

Generat Abu Ghazala

described the officer as the mas-

termind behind the operation and

said the gang had no outside con-

The lieutenant had been put

under surveillance when his

tight security measures.

presidential bodyguards.

nections.

into the parade.

PLO," Mr. Ford said.

"At some point, the Uoited

"There is no way for Israel ever

Ford and President Carter."

to talk to the PLO.

security was affected by American moves in the Middle East. U.S. embassy sources said Charge d'Affaires Warren Zim-

Egypt" warning, and said its own

mermann was summnned to the fareign ministry yesterday and handed the message by First Deputy Fnreign Minister Georgy Korniyenko.

It was published on the front page of the Communist Party newspaper Pravda ioday.

The frant-page message accused Washington of raising tension in the Middle East by putting its firces on the alert. It was similar to a series of warnings which Mnscow issued when the Shah's rule collapsed in Iran.

"The Soviet government resolutely condemns U.S. attempts to interfere in any way in the internal affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt," the statement said.

What is happening around Egypt cannot but affect the interesis of the security of the Soviet Union, and it will attentively follow the development of events," it

The Soviet warning said American actions did not tally with the frequent statements by U.S. leaders about the need for restraint in international relations.

### Czechs: 'Sadat was CIA'

In Czechoslovakia today, the Communist Party daily Rude Pravo said Egypt had been supplying U.S. arms for terrorists. In an article quoted by the official Ceteka news agency, it also accused President Sadat of having a role in U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) plans.

"Sadat was the main tool of the enforcement of the U.S. hegemonist policy in the Middle East and the Gulf area, and from Egypt U.S. arms were supplied for terrorists who murdered Afghan pat-

riots," the newspaper said. After Sadat's assassination, his close cooperation with the ruling circles of the United States and his tole in the plans of the CIA have come to light," it added.

U.S. coaxing Israel Western diplomats meanwhile ready to cnax Israel into making concessions to Egypt to preserve the peace process between the twn

countries. U.S. sources in Cairo said yesterday the murder of President Sadat last Tuesday showed the need for progress at the statled negotiations on Patestinian "autonomy.

The talks, a key component of, the Camp David accords, have made tittle headway since they began in May, 1979, with Israel refusing to grant the Palestinians any powers.

Many analysts helieve that tsrael's tough line weakened Mr. Sadat's domestic standing and that the Americans are anxious to stop the same thing happening to Mr. Mubarak.

Speculation that Washington is pressing taraet in be more flexible heightened after remarks made by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak

Speaking on Israeli Radio, Mr. Shamir rejected suggestions that Israel should bring forward its final withdrawal from Sinai, The last portion of Israeli-occupied territory in the peninsula is due to be handed back to Egypt next April.

## Mubarak is lone candidate

Tomorrow Egyptian voters are being asked to approve parliament's nomination of Mr. Mubarak as president. There are no rival candidates and the national referendum is seen as little more than a formality.

Egyptian refetendums have always resulted in a huge "Yes"

Mr. Mubarak, 53, a Soviettrained former air force commander, is expected to be procimed president when referendum result is announced to the People's Assembly (parliament) on Wednesday.

Only one opposition party, the tiny left-wing Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), is urging voters to oppose Mr. Mubarak's nomination. A UPP statement today attacked what it termed U.S. intervention in Egyptian affairs since Mr. Sadai's assas-

## Syria warns Mubarak of same fate as Sadat

DAMASCUS, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Syria's government-controlled newspapers criticised Egyptian President-designate Hosni Mubarak's administratioo and warned "the heirs will meet the same fate of the traitor" if they carry on Anwar Sadat's policy of making Egypt a "satellite of U.S. imperialism.

"By continuing the path of Sadat, by continuing efforts to make Egypt an agent and a satellite of U.S. imperialism, the heirs face the same fate as the traitor." said the newspaper Tishrin of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's ruling Socialist Baath Party.

The government newspaper Al Thawra accused U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig of undertaking "hysteric efforts" with the oew Egyptian leadership to "contain the eveots" in Egypt.

brother was arrested in a crack-"Haig... is making a grave misdown last month against religious take. Our people in Egypt had said extremists, but nothing had been a decisive 'no' to the United found against him, the minister States, to Israel and to their agents," Al Thawra editorialised. He said the group had bought "By revolutiooary struggle, the ammunition and greoades in Upper Egypt and smuggled them position into deeds and will overthrow all the new traitors in order

for Egypt to return to the Arab treuch.

Syria and Libya, staunchest Soviet allies in the Arab World, have been critical of Mr. Mubarak's public assurances that he will carry on with Mr. Sadat's commitments.

Both Syria and Libya first called on Mr. Mubarak to steer Egypt out of the Camp David accords. and renounce Egypt's separate 'peace" treaty with Israel when Mr. Sadai was assassmaled.

But when Mr. Mubarak gave the assurances of his adherence to the policies of his predecessor to Mr. Haig and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in talks held in Cairo after Mr. Sadat's funeral on Saturday, the Syrians and the Libyans reacted fiercely.

A newly started "Voice of Free Egypt" radio broadcast from Damascus called on the Egyptian people to "keep the struggle to uproot America and Israel from Egypt.

The execution of Sadat is one Egyptian people will translate this step on the road of liberating Egypt and steering her back in the Arab World," said the broadcast,

## EEC ponders over Sadat's death

BRUSSELS, Oct. 12 (R) European Common Market foreign ministers, many of them just back from Egyptian President been posted into civilian positions. Anwar Sadat's funeral in Cairo. meet in London tomorrow to discuss where his death leaves the search for peace in the Middle

East. The ministers, gathering for regular foreign policy talks, will also review tactics for the resumption of the European Security Conference in Madrid and meet the foreign ministers of the five ASEAN states -- Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines. Singapore and Thailand.

Diplomats of the European Ecocomic Community (EEC)

said the ministers would focus much of their attention on discussing the impact of Mr. Sadat's death on the EEC's search for a mediating role in the Middle East.

Launched at an EEC summit in Venice in June last year, a series of EEC diplomatic missions in the area have failed to produce any clear-cut solutions.

But diplomatic sources said the death of Mr. Sadat, one of the main protagonists of the stalled Camp David peace talks, could open the way for Western Europe

to play a greater role. British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher both met Mr. Sadat's

nominated successor, Hosni Mubarak, in Cairo last week and EEC sources said they were expected to discuss their impre-



## NATIONAL

## Anglo-Japanese consortium wins cable factory contract

LONDON, Oct. 12 (LPS): A consultancy cootract relating to a proposed cable-manufacturing factory in Jordan has been awarded to an Anglo-Japanese consortium. The cables would be for the expansion of Jordan's electric power and telecommunications networks and also for export to oeighbouring countries.

Sponsored by the Jordan Pension Fund, the cootract will be carried out in four phases, the first being a feasibility study starting next week and expected to last about six months. If this indicates that the project is viable, it will be followed by detailed design of the factory, supervision of construction, commissioning, and technical management and training.

The consortium comprises a British management consultancy firm, Peat, Marwick. Mitchell and Company, Hitachi Cable Ltd of Tokyo, and W.F. Johnson and Partners, British architects and engineers. Its contract is valued at over 1 million in professiooal fees. Announcing the cootract in London with their partners, Peat,

Marwick and Mitchell said: "Jordan, particularly His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, is deeply interested in the transfer of technology and we are very happy to be taking part in an assignment which is so in line with the country's aspirations'.

Peat, Marwick and Mitchell will lead the consultancy team for the

feasibility phase, which includes a market study to analyse demand and supply in Jordan and teo other Middle East countries -Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Oman, Yemeo Arab Republic, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. During the last 15 years, Peat Marwick and Mitchell bas carried

out assignments for the Jordan Electricity Authority, Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, and the Municipality of Amman. W.F. Johnson and Partners bave been working in Jordan since

1975 on social welfare projects for the Queeo Alia Fund throughout the Kingdom

## Trade meeting with Dutch exporters

For some time, it has been recognised that it would be useful to bring together interested parties in the food and agricultural sectors from Jordan and The Netherlands.

To this purpose, a Trade Contact Meeting will be organised in Amman in October, 1981. In this business get-together Dutch and Jordanian businessmen will have the opportunity to meet each other and to explore the possibilities of establishing trade contacts or. in some cases, to strengthen the existing business relations. .

As this meeting may be of interest to you, we are inviting you herewith to participate. Venue of the trade meeting: Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, Amman

Time of trade meeting: Oct. 19, from 19:30 p.m.

In order to prepare for a successful gathering, we will be pleased to hear from you whether you are interested to participate in this trade contact meeting:

Please contact Amman Chamber of Commerce, Tel. 66151-5

## **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

Mufti reports on London visit

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti today met with the ministry employees and acquainted them with the results of ber receot visit to Britain and ber impressions oo the services rendered to the disabled, rural development, and small handicrafts. She affirmed the significance of developing work performance in the field of social service and benefiting from the expertise of the developed countries in this field. Mrs. Mufti visited Britain early this mooth at the invitation of the British government. She met with officials in charge of social services and got acquainted with the organisational relationship between the central and local gov-ernments oo the one hand and the voluntary services organisations on the other.

### French tourist brochure

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — A brochure prom-oting tourism to Jordan will be distributed before the end of the year in France and Belgium, according to Tourism Director Geoeral Michael Hamarneh. He said the brochure, to be produced by a tourist distribution agency, will cootain suggested tours lasting from one to two weeks that cover the country's major touristic and historical sites. The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will also aunch a promotioo campaign in the United States at the beginning of next year. Mr. Hamarneh said the campaign will highlight Jordan's archaeolog-

ical and historic sites, as well as the recreational facilities available in the country. Concentration will be on deep sea and scuba diving in the Red Sea port of Aqaha, he said, adding that there are at least 1.5 million diving enthusiasts in the U.S.

### Vienna conference on disabled

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) - The president of the Executive Council of the General Union of Voluntary Services, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib left Amman today to participate in ao international conference on care for the disabled in the developing countries which will begin in Vienna next Tuesday. Dr. Khatib said the conference will discuss precautionary measures against disability and define the best ways of cooperation between the developing and developed countries in the field of advancing the methods of rehabilitation and training of the disabled.

### Greek trade team due here

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — A Greek industrial and trade delegation will arrive in Amman on Nov. 6 for a week-long visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation will have talks with officials at the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, the Amman Chamber of industry and several industrial and commercial establishments with the aim of strengtheoiog trade and commercial relations between the iodustrial and commercial establishmeots of the two countries.

## Arab medical conference to tackle health problem.

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 12 — The 19th Arab Medical Conference held here Tuesday is not just another gathering where long scientific lectures are delivered, but is a genuine attempt on part of its organisers at finding solutions to health problems in the Arab

About 1,000 medical experts and physicians from twelve Arab countries are taking part in the three-day conference, to be held at the University of Jordan. Twenty internationally-koown figures in the medical sciences are participating as well.

"The importance of the conference, however, does not stem from the great number of participants, but from its programmes." Dr. Nabih Muammar, president of the Jordanian Medical Association, told the Jordan

Around 130 medical research papers will be presented during the conference. They deal with health problems in the Arab World. "Cardiovascular problems and road accidents will be two of the main topics of discussions during the conference," Dr. Muammar said.

For the past few weeks the eleven-member Executive Arab World and consequently the Committee, organising the conference, has been busy preparing the programme, and trying to fill gaps with some entertainment aimed at acquainting the guests with various aspects of Jordan's

culture and touristic attractions. This is the third time that the

in Jordan. It has been originally scheduled for last year, but due to the breakout of the iraqi-iranian war. "things bad to be post-poned," said Dr. Fouad Kedani, the chairman of the conference's Executive Committee.

On the agenda are some issues that interest medical professionals throughout the Arab World. As Dr. Keilani said: "It is high time that an Arab degree of specialisation is accepted in the Arab World, equivalent to other international degrees.

The Arab Medical Union has long been trying to initiate a specialist body, comprised of top Arab medical experts, to supervise medical examinations and to offer a degree in specialisation.
"Although this idea is still in its infant stages, we have great hopes that it will become a uniform application in the Arab World," Dr. Keilani said. "Why should we always ooderestimate our own abilities, and depend on foreign

degrees?" he asked.
This issue will have top priority on the agenda, and the organisers hope that an Arab specialist body will be organised to equate the standard of practice at general and specialist levels with other wellknown standards.

Another important issue will be the unification of all Arabic medical terminologies used in the arabisation of medical science, in the sense that the language of instruction of medical sciences at the various Arab universities becomes Arabic, rather than a potpourri of languages.

The situation in our medical schools is chaotic, because each Arab Medical Conference is held university uses a different lan-

guage for instruction, will use our own Arable since it is flexible and high bal." Dr. Keilani said

The Arab Medical Union actually started to translate a ical terminologies into Arabic a new dictionary for medical minologies is to be pub

Dr. Keilani added that and "major beadache" before the feronce was the hapharaid tribution of Arab physiciansin Arab World. During the page years, there has been a notice! brain drain of medical en from the Arab World. "Thusa to the fact that many Arabon tries prefer to employ for medical experts, rather than the Arabs, "Dr. Keilani said."

The union, long aware of t problem will try to adopt cents recommendations concerning th problem so that medical been how and expertise would be to tributed in a logical, as well integrated, manner in the Art

The union will also empl the importance of medical and entific research in the A World, "because research is mainstay of all medical devel ment in any part of the world."

However, the deficiency in union's budget has been oncors major bottlenecks facing s programmes. "We hope that will secure more funds for short and long-term project because after all, health is one the most important issues in a Arab World at the moment," ] Keilani said.

Two exhibitions will be a during the conference. One display medical tools used done the Islamic Age, and the others exhibit modern medicines a medical instruments.

The Arab Medical Une established in 1961, included Arab countries as member These are Jordan, Syria, Kuwait, Bahrain, North Yen South Yemen, Sudan, Lib Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, a Egypt. Egypt's membership a suspended after it signed t

Camp David treaty with Israel. The union holds annuings and conferences during whi medical problems are discussed

lraqi dinar .

Egyptian pound

Qatari riyal ... UAE dirham

Omani riyal U.S. dollar

U.K. sterling

Italian lire

French franc

Dutch guilder

Swedish crown

(for every 100)

W. German mark ....

(for every 100) ....

1181/1185,1

90.3/90.0

956.6/961

328/330

626,2/630

151.3/1522

t80.3/181.4

2R 3/285

60,3/60.7

60.9/613

136.7/1375

144,7/1454

5:07

## MY DEAR LADY.... For a perfect weight, for your gracefulness and beauty, visit the Sauna and Health Club at the JERUSALEM INTERNATIONAL HOTEL MELIA where you will have, at your dis-\ posal, the most up-to-date methods and devices to give that perfect weight. فرُدق القدس الدولك - مياليا المنظمة Hotel Jerus Glem International Melia

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Film

Goethe Institute presents "Flammende Herzen," at 8 p.m. Subtitled in English.

## Choir singing

At the YWCA, Jabal Amman, at 7:30 p.m. For information, call 41793, 41119.

Maghreb ..

Saudi riyal .

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### CHANNEL 3 Cartoons . Children's Programme 6:00 Children's Programme 6:45 Cartoons 7:10 Local Programme

JORDAN TELEVISION

7:25 Local Programme News in Arabic 8:30 ... Arabic Series 9:30 Local Programme 10:15 ... ... A town like Alice . News in Arabic CHANNEL 6 French Programme . News in French

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

... Documentary:

Comedy: Benson

. Rich World, Poor World

...... News in English
...... Bestseller:

.... A town like Alice

7:30

8:30

9:10

### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

### 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary Evening Show ... Close down

### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 539, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The French Miniature 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Divertimento 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Lord of the Flies 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Musical Yearbook 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 Leave it to Psmith 10:30 That Big Band Magic 11:09 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 The Rewards of Music 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Thirty Minute Theatre 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15
Sarah and Company 16:45 The
World Today 17:90 World News;
Meridian 17:49 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:1S Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:80 Outlook: News Sumworld 19:39 Coulook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Before the Rock Set in ... 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 21:15 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 21:45 Classic Short Stories 22:00 World

## **VOICE OF AMERICA**

Tel. 65121-4, 65094

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, lis-Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports. hackground features, media comments, analyses.

## **AMMAN AIRPORT**

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to mation department at Amman Air-port, Tel. 92205-6. They should 9:30 10:10 11:05 11:40 17:25 17:55 19:10 19:55 News: The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:39 Fman-20:35 cial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 21:00 Sports Round up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Guitar Workshop 23:30 Meridian 23:55

GMT . questions. 17:00 News

always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight. Cairo (EA) . Aqaba Jeddah Kuwait Dubai, Abu Dhahi Doba Beinn Riyadh (SV Kuwait (KL) 16:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS) New York, Amsterdam ondon (BA) . Paris Brussels, Geneva Frankfurt Rome ..... Cairo (EA) Athens (KLM) Beirut (MEA) Damascus

## DEPARTURES:

9:25 10:10 11:10 12:00 12:05 16:30 18:45 19:30 19:45 20:00 20:30 Abu Dhabi

Cairo (EA) Baghdad

Beirut

University Road

Paris (AF) .. Aqaba .... Cairo Beirut (MEA) Rome Athens, Copenhagen Rivadh (SV) Cairo (EA) Kuwait (KAC) Kuwaii Dhahran . Jeddah Baghdad Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscar

## **EMERGENCIES**

DOCTORS: Isam Al Hawamdeh 33029/62295 (Al Hussein Quarter) Hani Qarman PHARMACIES: Al Arabiyah Al Kubrah ... 23141 Al Ashrafiyah . Al Amin Al Aman Al Sa'adat Al Wahdah TAXIS: 23427 Al-Urdon 23050 56736

## **CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre ....... British Council ...... 36147-8 French Cultural Centre .... 37009 Goethe Institute ...... 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre .... 44203 Spanish Cultural Ceutre .... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre ... Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181 Y.W.C.A. ..... Y.W.M.A. ... Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

## SERVICE CLUBS

day at the Grand Palace Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - S p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Mus 100 to 150 year old items such as costomes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - S.00 p.m. closed Tues-days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection 41520 of paintings by 19th Century orien-talist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128 PRAYER TIMES

Jordan National Gallery: Contains

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wed-

Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meelings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Police headquarters ... Jordan Television ..... Radio Jordan

## **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

Lebanese pound .....

LOCAL

**EXCHANGE** 

RATES

Syrian pouod ...... 56.7/57.3

Ambulance (government). 75111 Civil Defence rescue ...... 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ... Municipal water service (emergency) .... 37111-3 . 39141 Najdeh roving patrot rescue police, (English spoken) .... 73111

## MARKET PRICES

Firstaid, fire, police

Cablegram or telegram

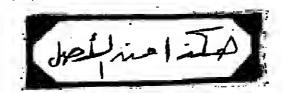
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls

Overseas radio and satellite calls

Fire headquarters

Eggplant Potatoes (imported) Marrow (small)..... Marrow (large) Cucumber (large) Okra (Green) Hot Green Pepper Onions (dry) Garlic Pumpkins 120 Guava

Apples (Green) Apples (Red) ... Apples (Golden) 230 Apples (Starken) Melons Water Melons 100 550 160 Phuns (Red) 230 230



## هلذا منه للمعل



By Samira Kawar

Special to the Jordan Times

The tangle AMMAN - The Alia Art Gallery has some-Next February, the gallery will put on an was Next review, y, we say the French painter acgrard and ceramist Mrs. Marie Lise Doumit, better The lesson known under her artistic name, Gallys.

in important The French artist told the Jordan also a painter during his free time. Title leverTimes during a recent visit to mill man that most of her works and a lawill be shown during the exhibenting an ition, which will illustrate her genchain and eral interest in and preoccupation

ich Piele k

linario t with the influence of oriental art on that of Europe. Gallys' works have been shown at 11 previous exhibitions, both in France and abroad. Her first exhibition of paintings took place at Le Monde Gallery in New York in 1968. In 1978, the paintings that she exhibited at the Salon des

Artists Français exhibition at the Nention Grand Palais won a prize. Besides her participation in sevturn ... eral Paris exhibitions since 1969, her paintings went on exhibition in La Paz in 1974, and several of times them were sold at an auction in train -- Barecelona in 1980. Her most recent exhibition was at the Galerie Ratie in Paris in 1981. Gallys comes from an artistic

is also a painter -- "the last of the

..... '--- him: Her brother, who is the prin-

post-impressionists", as she called

cipal of a school in Barcelona, is

and so is her sister. Her mother is a poet. "We have

very full life," she said. In 1972, Marie Lise Doumit graduated from the Sorbonne University, where she studied the history of art, contemporary literature and Spanish. There she completed the first part of a thesis on the influence of the Middle East and North Africa on art and literature in southern France dur-

ing the Middle Ages. Her father taught her most of what she knows about painting while she was still a child, she said. She began painting in the early days of her childhood under her father's direction and influence. and her earliest professional paintings date back to 1965. In 1966, she also began painting ceramics an artistic activity in which she indulges even more than in painting on canvas at present.

Gallys' interest in ceramics had a touching family motive behind it. She wanted to present her mother with a unique personal gift for Christmas that year. Having a

Gallys: beauty and the East family of painters around her, to mature. Gallys began to view Madame Gall was already inundated with paintings, so her daughter felt that painted ceramics would make an original and

ever since. Marie Lise was also a successful career woman before devoting herself fully to her art. In 1976, she worked as the public relations officer for the French secretary of state for industry. When he became secretary of state for commerce and artisans in 1978, she continued to be his assistant for public relations. He then became a deputy at the French national assembly, where she joined him as his assistant, keeping the post until a new national assembly was voted in under President François Mitterrand.

Since parliament only sits for six months every year. Gallys had ample time for her art during the other half of the year and on weekends and holidays. At present, however, she is devoting herself in full to her artistic career, which she feels has become allconsuming.

### Oriental preoccupation

Gallys has done about 120 paintings since 1966, in addition to hundreds of ceramic designs, all of them in a figurative style.

The strongest single influence on Gallys' art is her preoccupation Egyptian art. with oriental art, its influence on European art and techniques of merging both forms of art into a

The artist said that ever since she was a child she had been intrigued and attracted by Islamic art. and used to read anything she could get her hands on concerning Muslim art. Her "infatuation" with the Orient was first awakened by an exhibition in Paris of ancient Egyptian art, where she was exposed as a very young child to objects dating back to the time of the Pharaohs. "I was so attracted by the secret of the colours and their symbolism that the first symbol I ever used was inspired by Egyptian art," Mrs. Doumit said.

As her artistic sensibility began

Egyptian art as the accomplishment of a perfect aestheticism which incorporates "everything: philosophy, beauty and the refreshing gift. She studied ceramsymbolism of life itself." Saying ics at the Atelier Terre et Feu she detested "the shocking, ugly under the artist Roger Vigeaut, things of life," the artist expressed and has been painting ceramics special attraction for the "aesthe-

tic beauty inherent in Egyptian

Gallys said that she had always been infatuated with the Arab countries which seem to have represented a romantie enigma to her vivid artistic imagination. They were "a puzzle which I was seeking to know fully, she said. Her interest in the Arab countries and the East in general had its fulfilment when she married an Arab man -- a Lebanese businessman.

She first came to Jordan with her husband two years ago because she wanted to have a first-hand experience of the Arab environment with which to enrich her art. The Doumits were hosted by the Bisharat family, and Jor-

French artist Gallys has an infatuation with the Orient -- first awakened by an exhibition of

danian artist Suhail Bisharat arranged for her to visit Jerash, Petra and the desert, where she made contact with the bedouins and stayed with them for a week.

During her first visit to Jordan. Gallys did many sketches of the southern desert, the bedouins and other features of the versatile Jordanian landscape. On her return to Paris, many of these sketches were subsequently developed into paintings, while others remained interesting works in pen-and-ink.

Gallys' artistic style has been shaped through several phases. She first began painting in her father's post-impressionist style. which she followed strictly until 1970. Her student career then demanded that she travel to Switzerland and South America between 1972 and 1976, and folk art influences began to be reflected in her work. The Indian influence of South America figures prominently in her work of that period.

## Beauty and nature

When she returned to Paris in 1976, she developed a totally new style in the mid-1920s tradition of the French painter Galle, which centres on "the association of

woman with all that is beautiful. fresh and natural." The paintings of Gallys' ceramics often depict women in association with dragonflies, butterflies, flowers and shells. The mythological symbol of Venus being born in a shell also figures in her art.

Her predilection for beauty led her to concentrate on depicting beauty in women, and her ceramic designs often show a beautiful woman undergoing a metamorphosis into a butterfly of a dragonfly or vice versa - in Gal-lys' words, "One beautiful thing metamorphosing into another beautiful thing.

Gallys shuns ugliness in art. because "there is enough ugliness in life around us.

"When I encounter something mentally or physically ugly, I react

violently, she avowed. Parallel with her adoption of the tradition of Galle, Gallys painted scenes and designs reflecting her interest in the Orient. Her ceramics painted during that period had an "Arab, folkloric" touch and depicted people, mostly women. dressed in Arab clothes against a background of oriental scenery or a desert landscape.

Gallys has now arrived at a stage where she is trying to 'synthesise" a new style for herself, combining her tendency to paint in Galle's traditions of women among beautiful, natural objects with her leaning towards orientalism. Her most recent ceramics show women associated with butterflies, shells and flowers in a typically oriental ambience. Sometimes, the merging of her two tendencies takes on subtler tones, with her women dressed in oriental robes and jewels or having oriental features. Often parts of her ceramic paintings convey the impression of a mosaic design thus adding another touch of eastem flavour to her works.

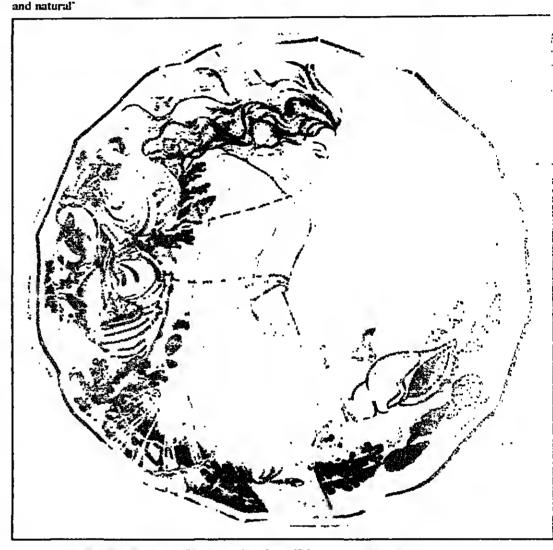
Another mode Gallys uses, unconnected with her synthesis of the oriental and the natural beauty, is her depiction of elegant women dressed in fashionable Parisian dresses, furs, hats and Jewelry, sitting in Parisian cafes. She said she adores the elegance of Parisian clothes, and is thrilled

But unfortunately for Gallys. her love of beauty and her love of ance are not always in harmony. "Sometimes, I encounter beauty where elegance is completely lacking, and this is a punishment for me." she lamented. She inherits her interest in fashion and elegant women from her father, who paints Parisian women and ballerinas.

Most of her paintings, ceramics and ink sketches will be on exhibit at Alia Art Gallery io February. At least 20 of her works portray Jordan, she said.



Gallys' ceramic designs often portray women in association with things that are 'fresh, becatiful



Shells are sometimes associated with the artist's beautiful women (Staff photos by Samira Kawar)





artist loves to depict beautiful women in an oriental setting...



..or at elegant Parisian cases

Collins Faller: MAD AMAD

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELINA MOHAMMAD AMAD MARMOUD AL KAYED

F. 2 Store Editors. SHIKATR

TOTAL C. KHOURI

Advertising Manager FERNANDO FRANCIS

and advertising offices: YOU DAN PRESS FOUNDATION Leivysity Road. P.O. Box 6710, Amman. Jordan.

\* 10 de: 67171-2-3-4 197 Al Rai 10, Cables, JORTIMES, Anuman, Jordan

The Light Times is published daily except Fridays.

Avertising and subscription rules are available from the

Levisories advertising department.

## Personalised politics

IN THEIR "un precedented" joint interview en route to the United States from President Sadat's funeral in Cairo, former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter said that the U.S. would have to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation at some point if it wanted to advance the Middle East peace process. All told, we commend the two former presidents for reaching, albeit belatedly, such an accurate con-

But, alas, the two honourable gentlemen, especially Mr. Carter, had to delve again into the same personalised visions of politics and history that could only lead in the past to the futile attempts which they championed to establish peace in the Middle East, such as the doomed Camp David treaty between Sadat's Egypt and Israel.

In their statements, the two former presidents claimed that other Arab countries than Egypt who refused to join in the Camp David partnership did so because their leaders did not have the late Sadat's guts and courage to pursue peace at all costs. What the two gentlemen elected to forget is the fact that Arab leaders who rejected the Camp David accords did so out of a strong conviction that any peace which did not address the crux of the problem in the area could not last for long, regardless of who was a party to it including the mighty United States itself.

The two former presidents realise now what the crux of the problem is; and they have identified aboard Air Force One the only way to go about solving it by talking to those who represent the people who are suffering most from it. But the two should also realise that all Arabs are committed to peace and stability, and that they will never show timidity in advancing its cause. What the Arabs insist upon though is peace based upon justice, not cosmetic solutions to real and chronic problems.

Both Messrs. Ford and Carter must have heard this reasoning before, but in their joint interview they must have opted not to remember.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

## Egypt shall survive

AL RA'I: Before the Egyptian regime could catch its breath and regain its balance which was shaken by the assassination of Sadat, the Linited States and Israel hastened to contain the regime with all possible methods, particularly by intensive contacts U.S. Secrecary of State Alexander Haig and Israeli Prime Minister Menuchem Begin held with Hosni Mubarak.

The United States and Israel want to recontain the Egyptian regime and wipe out all the options now open to Cairo after the death of Sadat. It is true that Hosni Mubarak and his aides said they would adhere to the Sadat's but it is also true that this declaration is not adequate to justify the optimism expressed by Washington and Tel Aviv.

The recent incidents and clashes witnessed by some Egyptian cities, and the indifference which characterised the reaction of the man-in-the-street to Sadat's assassination, clearly prove that it is too early to define the direction events will take under the new group in Egypt. If Washington and Tel Aviv have set their minds at case that they have been successful in containing Hosni Mubarak and the members of his new regime, they should understand the fact that Egypt, with its great people and its true Arabism, is uncontainable and cannot continue living in the isolation imposed on it by the Camp David agreements. The free sons of Egypt will expose all fantasies and return Egypt to its rightful lice at the forefront of the Arab march to liberate all the territories and regain usurped rights.

AL DUSTOUR: The dream of the Arab citizen is that the new. Egyptian political leadership would get rid of the black atmosphere which characterised Egypt's relations with its Arab sisters during the past few years.

The present Egyptian leadership was part of the Sadat rule. We hope that the statements issued on proceeding with the political trend which Egypt adopted during the past few years are nothing but an attempt to ease things in order to prepare for a reassessment of positions.

Fime has proved that the Arabs did not collapse after the signing of the Camp David agreements and after the unitateral reconciliation between Egypt and Israel. The result was that Egypt began to lose its political, economic and cultural position in the Arab World. Egypt's departure from the Arab fold is a loss for the Arab Nation, but Egypt's loss is the greater. Where, therefore, is Egypt's interest in going ahead with its former trend? What

interest has Egypt in falling on the lap of Israel and imperialism?
Egypt understood U.S. statements. It understands the statements voiced by U.S. secretary of state about his full partnership in the stumbling autonomy talks. Egypt reaped nothing but bit-terness. The U.S. statements only increased and encouraged Israeli intransigence and malevolent practices in Jerusalem and the occupied territories. The U.S. support for Israel escalated until it reached the stage of an alliance with Israel.

The new Egyptian leaders are called upon to bring Egypt up on its feel and to teer the black pages and open a new page for its relations with its Arab Nation.



## Sweden's Falldin facing political test

By Axel Krause International Herald Tribune

STOCKHOLM - General elections in Sweden are still a year away, but the two leading contenders -- the Centrist premier. Thorbjorn Falldin, and the Social Democratic leader, Olof Palme -have already squared off in what is emerging as one of the most ardent political debates in Sweden since the end of World War II.

On Sept. 14, in a move widely regarded as the opening salvo, Mr. Falldin devalued the krona by 10 per cent and announced a package of measures aimed at strengthening the sagging economy. driving down double-digit inflation and inproving the export competitiveness of Swedish pro-

"By the action he took. particularly the devaluation, which we welcomed, he has started the debate on Sweden's economic future," said Curt G. Olsson, president of Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Sweden's leading bank.

The first political test for the package will be the parliamentary debate after legislators return from their present recess on Oct. The government's package will be submitted for a vote several weeks later, and it has a fair chance of passing in its present form, according to interviews last week with a dozen leading political, financial and business leaders in Stockholm.

"How we succeed in the next few weeks with our economic programme will determine if we non-Socialists can make it politically, or whether the Social Democrats come back. It is one of the most crucial tests for conservatives in Sweden since the end of World War II," said a close adviser to Mr. Falldin.

Meantime, Mr. Palme, emphasising a need to preserve Sweden's welfare state concepts and supporting a controversial workers' fund scheme, said in an interview that he intends to lead his party to victory next year and recapture the premiership be lost to Mr. Falldin in the 1976 elec-

Government measures requiring parliamentary approval include spending cuts totalling several billion dollars annually in farm, military and pension programmes. The package also provides for a 3.46 per cent cut in the value-added tax to brake Sweden's 14-per cent and steadily rising inflation

Mr. Falldin, widely regarded as a thoughtful politician, is slow to react and speak his mind, particularly on economic and foreign policy issues. His critics portray him as a plodder, contrasting him with the quick-witted and internationally minded Palme.

### Strong grip

In an interview in Stockholm last week. Mr. Falldin gave the impression of a leader determined to fight hard for his joh and to maintain a strong grip on the leadership of the nation's main conservative parties, with whom he is governing -- his Center Party and the Liberals.

"Of course I intend to present myself for re-election in September, 1982, and we hope for the support of the Swedish people regarding our programme for improving the Swedish economy."

Pausing between answers that came through an interpreter, he sketched the broad outlines of his programme, described by his advisers as "Reaganomics, Swedish style".

Everyone on this country has realised that we need to make changes ... that we cannot go on with our high public sector spending," Mr. Falldin said. "We have decided to propose steps which next year will hold back gov-ernment spending by about 12 billion kronor, and lo cut the turnover tax. These and related steps are aimed at keeping an open market economy here in Sweden."

## Convincing the nation

Stressing that he eschews pure classical liberalism, he said the package is aimed at moving Sweden away from established welfare state concepts and practice, but without destroying the system. We must make improvements in order to keep our socially reg-ulated market economy," he said.

There is agreement among many political and business leaders that if Mr. Falldin and his minority Center-Liberal goverament are to remain in power and win re-election, they must convince the nation that their conservative approach to reforming

welfare state concepts can work. Among those who hesitate to approve this approach is Gosta Bohman, a former minister of the economy who earlier this year led his Moderate Party out of the three-party governing coalition. but who has continued to support Mr. Falldin. "Devaluation was an act of courage and I praised the government for it." he said. adding quickly that he had reservations about cutting the value-

### Defeat predicted

added tax.

He said he was not certain the government "can make the necessary savings and still cover costs for our established programmes." He did not indicate how his party will vote later this month.

Opinion polls and the media foresce a return to power by the Social Democrats next autumn. citing divisions among the non-Socialist parties and public frustration with the government's lukewarm approach to lowering topbracket income taxes, fighting inflation and growing unemployment, and trimming Sweden's oaring public sector debt.

Many observers, including leading Swedish bankers and independent economists, wonder what specifically Mr. Falldin has in mind for the future. Some politicians, including non-Socialists, doubt that the programme can succeed, and many businessmen wished the devaluation had been

"If his concepts appear loose to you, well, that is the way he is said Bengt Ryden, who heads the Business and Social Research Institute, an independent think tank based in Stockholm. "Most people get the same impression".

But do not be misled, for Mr. Falldin's move now represents a very definite effort to re-establish himself and to show that his government is not paralised, as some people think," Mr. Ryden added.

Mr. Falldin said he was looking forward to discussing strategic issues with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger in Stockholm in mid-October, and then to attending the October conference of rich and poor nations in Cancun, Mexico, as the representative of the Nordic coun-

### Enjoying travel

"It has not been publicised widely, but the premier -- to our delight - has actually started to enjoy the travel and meeting other top leaders," one of his advisers said, noting that in the past year he has visited China and Kenya and that he plans to visit India in Feb-

Mr. Weinberger's visit will be the first to Sweden by a U.S. cabinet membet since President Reagan's election, U.S. officials say the visit was scheduled by the Carter administration and there are no major problems between the United States and Sweden.

Political observers in Stockholm said that the publicity could help Mr. Falldin. "He has a long way to go to catch up with Palme on the international front, but he trying," a banker said.

Regarding the controversial idea of a nuclear-free Nordic zone, which neutralist Sweden favours, Mr. Falldin said "1 imagine it will come up" during Mr. Weinberger's visit, but he said he did not intend to push hard for its adoption and considered it an issue better handled by Norway and Denmark, which are NATO members. "We all have a common interest in doing away with nuc-lear weapons in the whole of Europe, including Communist countries," he also said.

Concerning the Cancum conference, he said it is "important with unrealistic goals and expectations." But he added that he hoped informal meetings with other leaders "may force all of us to be more active in these matters between developed and developing nations."

Mr. Fallkn said he would welcome an invitation to visit Washington for an official meeting with President Reagan.

## POLITICAL HORIZON

## AWACS and the Middle East

veto against its sale to Saudi Arabia? And is the Israeli veto

Buried in one of the inside

pages of the Oct. 5 edition of

Al Dustour, one of Amman's

Arabic newspapers, was a

small news item which said that

former United States President

Richard Nixon blamed Israeli

Prime Minister Menachem

Begin and the American Zion-

ist liably for placing obstacles

in the way of selling the planes

to Sandi Arahia. The Israeli

leaders, no doubt with a hidden

smile, tell the world, including

Mr. Ronald Reagan, that the

internal resistance the Ameri-

van president is facing has

nothing to do with them; that

they (the Israelis) are not inter-

fering in the domestic affairs of

the U.S. and that it is their right

as an independent sovereign

state to say that they do oppose

the sale of the planes to Saudi

The question is why the

Israelis and their Zionist bac-

kers in the United States are so

opposed to the sale. Are they

really afraid that their security

will be seriously impaired? Or,

is it that they want to show Mr.

Reagan that in handling the

affairs of the Middle East his

hands are not free? Remember

that Mr. Reagan has until now

had good relations with Con-

gress, and that the AWACS

sale, should it be reversed, will

be his first major setback; a

setback the United States

Zionists and the Israeli leaders

believe is necessary to show the

newly elected popular pres-

ident that his hands are indeed

ied -- not withstanding the fact

that it was President Reagan

and no other president who

concluded with Prime Minister

Begin an agreement on

strategic cooperation. It is the

lesson to the newly elected

president, and not the issue of

AWACS to Saudi Arabia, that

is important.

Arabia.

Kamel Abu Jaber

For us, Arabs, it is a sad but THE AWACS planes reptrue fact that only "former" resent a certain type of recon-American decision-makers narssance air planes. This is understand. It seems that may really saying that they are the type of air planes used by one when they are out of office do these former officials say what state in spy on another. For the they ought to say when they layman, the plane sounds like a were in office. The one excephighly sophisticated and tkul is former Senator William technologically advanced Fullthight who paid for his machine that needs very highly convictions by losing his trained experts to operate. To senatorial seat. It is hoped that Mr. Reagan. Mr. Haig and most laymen whose conceptions of the machine have allbers in the present American not caught up as yet with the idministration will understand technology of steam engine, before they become "former" the AWACS planes have the reputation for performing officials. miracles, Is that why the Israeli government, in cooperation with the Zionist lohhy in the Saudi Arabia is a moderate United States, has registered a

Why Saudi Arabia

country whose leadership has been on the West's side. It is as fiercely anti-communist as is Mr. Reagan himself. Even the darkest hour, it has make tained the flow of oil when some have thought it should. otherwise. Strategically, it is staunch Western ally as any the world over. its methods and tactics are not only moderate. hut often too much so, it is a country whose leaders and people are staunch believers in God and in private initiative. Yet, the Reagan administration is fighting for its own life and prestige in its attempt at selling (not giving) it five noncombat reconnaissance planes. The affair tests the imagination and should serve as a lesson nor only to the Americans but also. to many Arabs.

It is well to remember just a few facts regarding the whole AWACS affair. First, that they are to be sold, not given, to Saudi Arabia. Second, the AWACS deal, plus some additional military equipment, is to cost \$8.5 billion which America needs badly to help in its balance of payments which is unbalanced partly because of its help to Israel (every Israeli family received about \$7200 of aid from America in 1980). Third, the sale involves only five planes; at one point, the U.S. suggested the planes would have less sophisticated equipment and would even be manned partly by Americans. Fourth, is the fact that the first plane will not be delivered until 1985: by that time who knows what will happen to the region as well as to the state of

technology? It is my own guess that the Arabs would be betrer off if the sale fails. Perhaps another president would realise the limitations under which his country is operating before he too becomes a "former" offi-

## The riddle of Namibian independence

J.D.F. Jones, recently in Windhoek, takes a look at the problem Namibia poses to both the West and South Africa and finds that there are no easy answers.

IT COSTS about R850 (\$925) to transport a bouseload of furniture from Windhoek, capital of Soutb West Africa/Namibia, down the long desert road into the Republic of South Africa. By the end of this year, the rate will be something closer to R3,000. The 100,000 whites are getting

ready to trek back into the land of apartheid. If their fears come true and elections are announced - to be supervised by the United Nations and likely to put the black nationalists, SWAPO, into power the threatened exodus is likely to become a reality.

Yet, although apartheid in Namibia has already been largely abandoned in theory and in law, the change in the texture of life in Windhoek is strangely limited.

It is not just that the more sensational changes - the ending of the ban on multi-racial sex, for instance, or on segregated hotels and restaurants -- seem to have made only a modest impact. The abolition of influx control itself. which has always been thought to be the cornerstone of apartheid, does not yet appear to have produced the flood of blacks to the town, which is so feared in Pre-

There is still racial tension, of course. Swimming pools and libraries are racially, or rather ethnically, restricted. White state schools won't play games against

the multi-racial private schools. But the most curious thing about Windhoek is that it is bard to grasp that this is a country fighting a bloody war in the north. Despite the rapid build up of a local South West Africa Territory Force, it is still the South Africans who are doing most of the fighting. and even in the aftermath of South African invasion of Southern Angola, there is little evidence of troops and equipment in the

With most of the South African forces now back south of the border, this is make-or-break time. American and South African diplomats met first in Switzerland to thrash out the details of the Westem independence plan. The foreign ministers of the "Contact, Group" of five Western nations, U.K., U.S., West Germany, France and Canada, then met in New York.

streets of the capital.

Namibia's prospects are not helped by the anxieties of the 100,000 whites. Opinions differ about how many may decide to go south. The great difference with Zimbabwe (where the exodus of white skills is one of Mr. Mugabe's problems) is that Namibia is in the Rand-area and, therefore, the whites have already been able to move their money out of the ter-

ritory, and into the Republic. There are close links with South Africa, for many of the 77,000 Afrikaners: the 20,000 Germans are probably more committed to the country. However, almost all the whites must have been infected to some degree by a generation of war propaganda, in which the South Africans have characterised SWAPO as extreme 'Marxist" terrorists, the puppets of Moscow, who, if they came to power, would plunge Namibia into a fate worse than Angola.

Of course, whatever SWAPO and its long-exiled leader, Mr. Sam Nujoma, really stand for, the independence of Namibia has a symbolic significance. Here is the last remaining white-ruled African state short of the republic. The decolonised "SWA/Namibia" that is today governed by the interim government of Mr. Dirk Mudge's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) is South Africa's own creation, and its discrediting

would obviously be a humiliation. The rearguard action of South African diplomats over the past 20 years has been a prime example of her defiance of world opinion. Any South African prime minister must have calculated that the arrival of an African nationalist government in Windhoek cannot be tolerated lightly.
This is probably more impor-

tant than the prospect of Namibia being used as a forward-base for guerrillas attacking South Africa. because the desert territory along the frontier does not offer the same cover as the bush of the Zambesi or Limpopo valleys in Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

But, although the South African cabinet must be weighing up these implications, it is certainly not all over bar the shouting. The diplomats' job is to get the territory as far as an election, which -- as spelled out in the famous U.N. Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978 -- would choose a constituent assembly whose task it would be to decide on the future political system of Namibia.

It is an over-simplification to see that election as being between just SWAPO and the DTA, or Nujoma, and Dirk Mudge.

Namibia may be small in numbers but it has a bewildering

assortment of political parties -between 37 and 42 at last count, depending on which you take seriously. Most of these parties draw their support from one of the 11 "ethnic" groups into which the country is presently divided, and thus a party might be loosely described as Ovambo, Herero, Afrikaner, Damara, or whatever. But personalities, and enmities, are important, loyalties seem to shift from week to week, and SWAPO, although fighting the war, is still a perfectly legal party, holding rallies in Windhoek's township.

Most observers in Windhoek agree that a polarisation is taking place in which the whites are probably moving right and the blacks left. It may be sensible, then, to look out for the emergence of a "third force"; or, first, to ask whether the DTA can fill that role in its bid to turn into a genuinely national independent government.

At the national level, on the right there is Aktur, which in effect is the national party of the Afrikaners. They say they have come to terms with a possibility of a black government, but they keep threatening to go "home" if the seats in the assembly are not distributed equally among the othnic groups. Their greatest weapon is their ability to whip up support inside South Africa.

The far left is dominated by SWAPO, which has internal and external wings, a leader who is not immune from criticism (no one thinks Nujoma has the talent or intelligence of Mugabe), and a great mystery about the policies it would follow, if it came to power. For example, would it nationalise the diamond industry? Its base is the Ovambos (and therefore 45 per cent of the total population), but its appeal has now become nation-wide.

To the right-centre is the DTA, whose midwifc has been Pretoria. The leader, Mr. Mudge, led a breakaway from the National Party, and set up an alliance of ethnic parties, which, after winning the 1978 election with the help of a SWAPO boycott, formed a council of ministers drawn from the ethnic groups, including an obligatory and illiterate bushman.

Straddling the large area of open ground between SWAPO and the DTA are most of the other parties or groups. These include the multi-racialists and those who grouping: a few liberal Europeans; Swanu, the original national movement, now out-flanked by SWAPO: the intellectuals and some of the more vigorous groups.

If this sounds complicated, we haven't yet got to the real difficulty. This is the division of govemment into a "first tier" and a second tier." Very broadly, Mr. Mudge's ministers now control first-tier powers in such areas as finance, justice, manpower, agriculture and police. But there is second-tier of authorities -rather like American state governments, but on an ethnic basis -for such delicate matters as educarion, health and social services.

These second-tier governments are in some cases hostile to the first tier (for example, Mr. Mudge's personal white party was defeated by the Afrikaners. National Party in the second-tier poll). DTA policies, therefore, can be frustrated at local level, so as again and again to show the world that the unacceptable face of apartheid still survives.

Most of the political issues inside Namibia this year have arisen out of the excessive power of the second-tier. Almost everyone in Namibia agrees that the system is not working. The DTA says it can be made to work -- given time.

Time, of course, is precisely what the DTA needs. Time to show a new post-apartheid system m effective action, time to prove that it is not the slooge of Pretoria or the creature of the white minority, time to build up the party so as to win the elections for a constituent assembly.

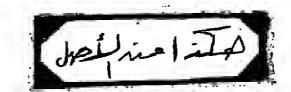
There are some who believe that SWAPO can deliver threequarters of the electorate and even that it has been strengthened politically by the military hammering it has just taken in South Angola. Others insist that, if it were possible for an international monitoring team to seal off the reject any system based on ethnic SWAPO troops and halve the terrorising of the local population. then SWAPO's political pretensions would be exposed.

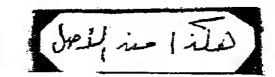
This is Namibia's riddle of the sands, and no one can put hand on heart and forecast a result. The South African, und the local while, concern is that the U.N.'s existing commitment to SWAPO will mean that a cease-fire linked with an election will be claimed by SWAPO as proof of their triumph.

But everyone shares the memory of one regional comparison, either in delight or horror; the electoral landslide that hrought Mr. Mugabe's Zanu-PF to power in Zimbabwe. The South Africans "read" the Zimbabwe election wrongly, and the shock fingers on in Pretoria. It will make them very coutious when Dirk Mudge promises - shades of Bishop Muzorewa

rhat the guerrillas can be beaten. Whatever the Western ministers decide, the South Africans mny still prefer to look at other options, to defy the world, and to stick to their guns.

-- Financial Times news feature





## The AWACS: to sell or not to

leading Arab lobby group has released its · sition paper on the proposed air defence \*\* zckage for Saudi Arabia saying the sale of WACS radar planes is in the national interion of Arab Americans strongly urged \*\* tof the United States. The National Associ-Nongress to support President Reagan's quipment it needs to deter potential attacks n its vital oil installations and population ntres.

he NAAA also appealed to obers of Congress not to be hi Saudi nidated by the Israeli lobby rather to support President gan's effort to strengthen the the flow of oil to the flow of the West and to the egic NATO Alliance.

he he NAAA charged that a govoent of 3.5 million people is ig to dictate the foreign policy government of 230 million hington thinks it has a right to opolise the opinions in Coos on Middle East issues," AA executive director David United States has vital more nomic, defence and political keep rests in the Middle East that Israel, If Menachem Begin ks he can come here and push gress and President Reagan

and, he's in for a surprise. he NAA said the sale of \$8.5 on worth of air defence pment to Saudi Arahia should ased solely on its own merits should not be affected by a i party veto. The President, e Department and Defence partment made the decision ::r careful and meticulous :. mination of all pertinent political and strategic factors. Members of Congress, the NAAA said, also should consider these factors and oot allow themselves to be politically hlackmailed by the

pro-Israeli lohby. The Arabian Gulf has become the focus of the Soviet threat to the Free World, and the equipment to be sold to Saudi Arabia represents a key increment to the western defence against Soviet agression and encroachmeot in the Middle East. The five AWACS aircraft to be provided to Saudi Arabia will complement the U.S. defence capability in the reg-

Saudi Arahia is a traditiooal, stable country that is an ally and friend of the U.S. It is a major trading partner of the United States and a leader in the Arab and Muslim Worlds. Its defence must be the centrepiece of American efforts to prevent Soviet aggression in the Gulf. The sale of air defence equipment to Saudi Arabia will not only improve the kingdom's defence capability hut also the image of the U.S. as a reliable trade and security partner. It will strengthen the U.S. positioo as an arbiter for peace in the Middle East.

Since Israel and its supporters in Washington have taken the lead in opposition to the sale, NAAA urges that the American interest be differentiated from Begin's interpretation of Israeli interest and that the American national interest take first priority. The Presideot's decision must be given full support. Fullowing is the full text of the

Strengthening Saudi Arabia's defences

NAAA position paper:

The Reagan Administration has announced its intention to be the responsive in the request of the government of Saudi Arabia to purchase a variety of systems that will strengthen the air-defence capability of the kingdom, whose large land mass, small population, and oil fields are now highly vulnerable in attack. Under legislation passed in 1976, the Administration is required to ootify Congress of proposed arms sales in excess of \$25 million. Although it has never done so. Congress can disallow a sale provided both Houses pass resolutions to that effect within thirty days of official ootification. The proposed Saudi sale is bound by that legislatinn, although the timing of the official ootification to Coogress has not yet been estah-

The air-defeoce package approved by the Administration consists of "add-on" equipment for the 62 F-15 Eagle aircraft purchased in 1978 hut not yet delivered; in-flight refuelling aircraft; and airbone early-warning and surveillance aircraft known as AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System). A Saudi request for purchase of MERs (Multiple-Ejection Racks) for the F-15 is under consideration by the Administration, A decision on that request has been deferred pending a comprehensive U.S. study of Saudi needs for air-

to-ground capability, including radar antenna dome projecting the rule of missiles as well as bombs. The Saudis at present have an obsolescent air-to-ground capability. Details of the package components are as follows:

### Add-on Equipment

The Administration will sell the AIM 9L Sidewinder air-to-air missile, ao all aspect weapon that uses a passive infra-red seeker to attack an enemy aircraft from any direction. The AIM9L is able to hit its target from any direction, a majnr advaoce nver a predecessor series that required the missie to be launched from behind the enemy aircraft.

### 2. External fuel tanks

The Administration will sell external or "conformal" fuel tanks that approximately double the range of the F-15 in a variety of different configurations. Defence experts estimate that an F-15 equipped with an external fuel tank and engaged in an air superiority mission (the role for which the F-15 is best suited) would have a defence radius ranging from 500 miles to 1,000 miles.

### In-Flight Refuelling

The Administration has agreed to sell Saudi Arabia seven KC-135 type aerial tankers that would permit in-flight refuelling for Saudi Arabia's F-15 fleet and AWACS.

The Administration has agreed to sell Saudi Arabia five AWACS aircrafts, a defensive system which will significantly increase Saudi Arabia's early-warning defence capability. The E-3A AWACS is an unarmed, heavily modified Boeing 707-320-B with a large

from the top of the fuselage. The AWACS is equipped to perform a number of different functions. including detection and tracking to enemy aircraft, performing target identification, and directing friendly aircraft. The AWACS cannut detect military significant ground activity.

At present AWACS aircraft are in use in the U.S. Air Force and are deployed in a number of locatinns in the world. Four AWACS. accompanied by 300 American military personnel, were sent to Saudi Arabia fullowing the outbreak of the war between Iran and Iraq last fall. The Reagan Administration has promised in keep the aircraft available to the Saudis until the Saudi aircraft are delivered in 1985.

The current controversy has its roots in the 1978 decision by the Carter Administration to sell Israel, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia a 'package" of aircraft that included F-15s for Saudi Arabia as well as for Israel. Efforts to defeat the sale in the Senate failed for several reasons, including new appreciation of Saudi Arabia's importance to the United States. the reasonableness of the F-15 request (made after consultation with a Pentagon team four years previously), and a graphic presentation before a closed Senate session by Senator Abraham Ribicoff on Soviet penetration of the Middle East and the Horn of Africa, The Carter Administration did not include F-15 add-on equipment in the original package in 1978. Since that package was accepted by Congress, however, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the change of government in Iran, and the outbreak of the war between Iran and Iraq have fundamentally altered both the strategic situation and American interests in the Gulf region. Recognition of this fundamental change led the Reagan Administration to announce formally in April 1981 that it had decided to sell 5 AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia as part of a package designed to modernise the kingdom's air-defeoce system.

### Saudi Interests

Saudi Arabia is a sparsely populated country the size of all the United States east of the Mississippi River, that has a coastline and land borders with eight nations totalling approximately 2,000 miles. Saudi Arabia is a traditional, non-aggressive, anticommunist monarchy which has been natable far its highly stable governing system. The Saudi Arabian government has worked hard to distribute the benefits of national oil revenues and prosperity to all of its citizens. Proud of their responsibility for the wellbeing of the holiest sites of Islam in Meeca and Medina, the leaders of Saudi Arabia regularly consult with secular and religinus leaders to achieve a ennsensus on matters concerning the nation, thereby enhancing the stability of the politieal system. The gengraphy of the country, including vast expanses of desert, as well as its vulnerable oil installations and its urban population centres, necessitates the development of a strong and effective air-defence to protect it from a variety of potential threats.

The first step has been taken by the government of Saudi Arabia, which involves placing an order with the United States for a fleet of 62 F-15s, the first of which will not start arriving in the kingdom until 1982. The 62 F-15s now on order, however, do not fully satisfy current Saudi Air-defence needs and will represent only a thin "shield" of defensive aircraft.

Saudi Arabia has made a conscious policy decision to devote the bulk of its skilled manpower to

the social and economic development of the country. This has limited the number of trained personnel that it has allocated to man the sophisticated aircraft and supporting armament required for a modern air-defence system. It is the policy of allocatinn of skilled military personnel brought about by the kingdom emphasis on social and economie development that has eaused Saudi Arabia to limit to 62 the number of F-15 aircraft it has requested from the United

Of the 62 F-15s now on order. 15 will be reserved for training purposes, leaving nnly 47 (nr defensive deployment. Even if all 37 aircraft were ready for combat at a given time, Saudi Arabia would not be able to defend all nf its major population centres and its vulnerable oil fields simultaneously from attack. Defence expens estimate that this number of aircraft will be able to provide simultaneous protection only to three major population centres: the capital area of Riyadh, the Dammam reginn, and the area that includes the cities of Mecca. Medina and Jeddah. The rest of the enuntry, including the major oil fields and facilities and the vital sea lanes, could not be simultaneously protected. The air-defence package prop-

osed by the Reagan Administration will enable Saudi Arabia to strengthen its air-defence system without further burdening its pool nf skilled manpower.. With AWACS, the defensive capability of the thinly stretched fleet of F-15s would be given a "mul-tiplier effect" because of AWACS all-weather ability to identify attacking aircraft over great distances and its command and control capabilities. This will permit more effective deplayment of the F-15s and enable Saudi Arabia to provide simultaneous protection for both the major

population centres and the vital oil installations and set lanes by its defensive "shield" of F-15 aireraft. The sale of add-on equipment for the kingdom's F-15 aireraft, moreover, will allow the F-15s to be more effective in their role as a defensive "shield" without lurther burdening the nation's pool of skilled manpower. Thus, the enhanced defensive capability can be accomplished within the constraints of the kingdom's personnel allocation policies.

### Potential Threats to Saudi Arubia

The Saudi government is anticommunist and highly suspicious of Soviet designs on the Middle East and the oil regions of the Gulf. The kingdom watched with alarm is the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan and increased its influence and military strength in both the Horn of Africa and the southwestern reaches of the Arabian Peninsula. The outbreak of war between Iran and Iraq in 1980, which threatened to spread to other oil-producing Gulf nations, has posed a great danger to the kingdom and underlined the extreme vulnerability of oil installations to air attack. Although the war has so far been limited to the two billigerents (except for two lranian air attacks on Kuwaiti border installations in November 1980), the danger of other Gulf nations becoming involved in the conflict remains real.

Finally, Saudi Arabia has noted with alarm that officials of Israel have spoken ominously about the possible "need" to undertake pre-emptive strikes against the kingdom if Saudi Arabia strengthens its air-defence capability. The Israeli strike on the nuclear reactor in Baghdad and the violation of Saudi airspace by Israeli jets in that mission have reinforced Saudi concerns about the hostility of Israel towards the

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA "The First & Best Chinese Restaurant ın Jordan' First Circle, Jabal-Amman Near Ahliyyah Girl s. School **Open Daily** 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968 Take Hnma Service Available 

Philadelphia Rotel HE NEITEST DISCOUNTOURN OTTH, OLDEST HOHEL INCLUMEN NOWAT PHILADELPHIA OPENHOTEL muplace





The first one under German supervision Finest cuisine Rustical atmosphere Restourant LA TERRASSE For Res. Tel. 62831 Amman



NearnAdoun Rossum Mandaloun Room We Premise the Finest Cuisine to Suit every taste 5 th Circle

MANDARIN Chinose Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED Wadi Sagra Hoad East of New Traffic Bridge

Across From Holiday Inn

Tel. 61922

AMMAN

Next to Orthodex Club

Fer Res: 43564

TRANSPORTATION





AL ZUHOUR TOY STORES

Amman, Jabal Hussein, Khaled Ibn Al Walid Street (opposite Sakinah School), announces that it has the most modern toys, gifts, watches, athletic shoes, and all kinds of Mister Baby, Chicco, Baby Comfort products. Retail or wholesale.

**JORDAN** EXPRESS CO.

PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM

Tel. 62722, 62723 38141, 22565 tlx. 21635 P O. Box 2143



1981 MODELS AVAILABLE TEL 39197-B

ORIENT TRANSPORT

FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT, PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.

TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30 **ADABA 2135** TLX. 2t547 P.O. BOX 926499

SATELLITE fleet & individual zental *zepzesentatives* ABDALL / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

**AQABA** 

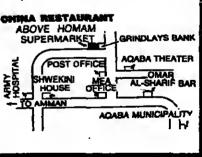


MANDARIN **Chinese Restaurant FULLY** AIR CONDITIONED

AQABA Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant Tel. 4633

China RESTAURANT

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Agaba. Take-away service available. Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 · 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415



**MISCELLANEOUS** 



Civil Defence St. Tel. 63890

Scandinavian See the latest in Danish sitting 100m

fumiture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom, We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled[



ure products. Shmeisani, near Tower Hosel **CODE** VISIT THE NEW

**FINLANDIA** SHOWROOM DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS

FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE

Our new Tel. No 39494 See map for directions.

## U.S. bank rate may drop to 17%

PARIS, Oct. 12 (R) - 1 .S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regain said in an interview published today that U.S. prime interest rates could drop to around 17 per cent by the end of the year compared with the present 19 per cent.

He said one of the reasons for high U.S. rates, which many European critics have blamed for prolonging the world recession, was the selling by European central banks of their holdings of U.S. government securities to rop up their own currencies.

This aggravates the problem by furcing Wall Street to keep the rates higher on those and other debt issues." Mr. Regan fold Danielle Huncbelle's International Letter, a Paris-based monthly husiness

"I don't want to get into a guessing game, but I would not argue against forecasts that have the prime rate down around 17 per cent by the end of the year." he said.

The prime is the rate charged by hanks to their best commercial

Mr. Regan also said the U.S. was willing to ofter fair, rather than free, opportunities to its trading partners.

He added: "That is our message to the Europeans and Japanese. We will buy your products and we want you to huy ours in a competitive situation. Where we draw the line is where countries have used the American market as a dumping ground to avoid having to make the needed inflation adjustments to their own economy.

Mr. Regan said the U.S. had curhed its oil imports by 20 per cent while the Europeans and Japanese had not. "Our inflation is moving down, theirs up," he added.

They used to complain about our cheap dollar, now they complain that the dollar is too expensive. But there is little real movement among most of the other industrial powers to do much about it

## Soviet grain harvest falls short of target

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (R) — This year's Soviet grain harvest, hit by dry hot weather, could be less than 170 million tonnes -- well short of the Kremlin's target figure of 236 million tonnes. Soviet agricultural sources said today.

They said their estimate of the final total, though unofficial, was based on access to official preliminary harvest figures.

It set the crop at least five million tonnes helow the latest U.S. agricultural department estimate of 175 million and well below the

"The harvest was unsuccessful," one source said, "It was worse

## IMF team to visit Cairo

CAIRO, Oct. 12 [R] - A team from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is likely to visit Cairo before the end of the year for further discussions on a requested stand-by credit for Egypt, financial sources said today.

They said they foresaw few significant changes in Egyptian economic policy following the death of President Anwar Sadat and government ministers are emphasising that it is husiness as usual. Egypt has requested a one-year stand-by from the IMF to offset an expected deficit in the balance of payments because of a fall in the

free-market price of oil. An IMF team visited Cairo in August, but the sources said details of the credit still had to be agreed.

The maximum Egypt can draw from the fund is the equivalent of around \$650 million.

The sources said a date for another visit by an IMF team had not yet been finalised, but it was likely to take place before the end of the

**HOSTESSES NEEDED** 

JETT BUS CO.

Needs hostesses to.

work on board of ..

buses on its

than others in recent years because conditions were had in all parts of the country, without exception, from Kazakhstan to the black earth regions of Russia.

"We would be happy if it were around 17tt million tonnes but it could be a bit less."

The sources correctly predicted the harvests for the last two years. several months before the total was officially announced.

And their prediction today reinforced a television statement by Agriculture Minister Valentin Mesyats last week that harvest conditions had been "extremely difficult".

## Japan's trade surplus soars

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (R) — Japan's trade surplus soared last month to ago. \$2.33 billion as rising exports continued to overshadow any growth in imports, according to government figures today based on

goods passing through customs. The September surplus was the biggest of any month this year. more than three times the August surplus of \$747.13 million and two and half times the surplus in the same month a year ago.

The sharp increase hrought Japan's visible trade for the first half of the present fiscal year (April to September) into a sur-

plus of \$6.5 billion, a turnaround Got something

> on your mind? Let the Jordan Times hear about it!

Exports for the month showed a tise of nearly 13 per cent while imports were up a mere IL5 per cent, with shipments overseas predictably high in the fields of video tape tecorders electric machinery, slrips and steel.

Despite Japanese government pledges to increase imports from other industrial nations, purchases from the United States in the six months fell by 1.5 pet cent while from the European Economic Community (EEC) they rose by only 5.6 per cent.

This put Japan's trade surplus for the first hall of the fiscal year with the U.S. at \$7.4 billion and with the EEC at \$5.4 billion.

Both the EEC and the U.S. have been increasing pressure on Japan to find last ways to reduce the huge trade imhalance, including opening the Japanese market further to loreign companies.

A top-level Japanese mission of business and government officials is touring EEC expitals in an effort to soothe European criticism of Japan's surging exports.

## AMMAN MEAT SUPERMARKET

## **GLADLY ANNOUNCES**

Availability of fresh and frozen meat and Mediterranean fish. All cut according to top European standards by our own experts. Home and wholesale deliveries.

Jabal Hussein - Tel. 25145

## OPEC reported agreed on unified oil price

BAHRAIN, Oct. 12 (R) - OPEC countries are agreed that they should reunify oil prices on a base price of \$34 a barrel except that there is some doubt over the attitude of Venezuela, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported today.

**OPEC output down 23%** 

LONDON, Oet. 12 (R) - OPEC ail mutput plunged to 20,7 million

harrels daily in August, down 23 per cent on August 1980, and may

have slipped again to only 20 million in September, the Petroleum

The New York oil industry newsletter said the 20 million figure

Recession and high prices, which spurred thel-saving measures

Several OPEC leaders including Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki

Yamani now talk of freezing oil prices at least until the end of 1982

and then putting them up only very gradually, to encourage a revival

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) - Americal least £70 million (\$125 million)

in grants and loans from the Brit-

The plant was built in an

economically-depressed area of

Bellast, employs some 2,400 men

and this year turned out the first of

the De Lorean sports cars for the

A De Lorean company state-

We are glad the director of

nrent said later: "We expected the

investigation would come to

public prosecutions has made a

statement cleating the air, allow-

ing us to get on with the job of

But Mr. Winterton said "this is

Mr. Winterton, a member of the

ruling Conservative Party, said the

official statement did not clearly

deal with the allegations and did

not mention whether there had

been any misuse of public funds by

certainly not the end of this matter

as far as I'm concerned."

the De Lorean campany.

ish government.

U.S. market.

added.

U.K. car-maker cleared

of financial misconduct

and wider use of gas, coal and nuclear power, helped drive OPEC

output down from 31 million harrels daily in 1970.

was its preliminary estimate for September production by the 13

members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Coun-

The Nicosia-hased oil newsletter said there is optimism in some "weighty OPEC quarters" that oil ministers will hold an emergency pricing meeting before the end of this month.

Prices are now spread between \$32 a barrel charged by Saudi Arahia and top rates up to \$40, A unified price would give all 13 members a more-or-less equal chance fighting for sales in the

Intelligence Weekly said today.

can John De Lorean was cleared

today of any financial wrongdoing

in setting up an assembly line with

heavy British government sub-sidies to build his "dream car" in

. Britain's ilitector of public pro-

secutions said after a police

inquiry he was satisfied there was

no evidence to support allegations

of financial irregularities against

Mr. De Lorean or his company. The inquiry was launched last

week when British Member of

Parliament Nicholas Winterton alerted authorities to the alleg-

ations, made by a former De

Mr. De Lorean, who left the

U.S. car company General Motors

to build his gull-winged, stainless steel sports car in Northern Ire-

land, denied the allegations from

the outset and is suing for libel.

Gibson, charged that Mr. De

Lorean put in only a fraction of his

full share of four million sterling

(\$7.2 million) required to secure

The former employee, Marian

Northern Ireland.

Lorean employee.

At a meeting in August Saudi Arabia offered to raise its price to a new base of \$34 but a minority. meluding Venezuela, found it politically impossible to cut their quotes to achieve a unified price at that level.

MEES said that its somees indicate that with a Imgering doubt still hanging over Venezuela all the UPEC members are now agreeable to a settlement on a \$34 a barrel marker, though diffe-

rentials may still present some problems."

MHES said it remained accessary to gain the final endorsement of Venezuela and to convince Sandi Arabia that an acceptable deal was really in prospect.

"Saudi Arabia will not agree to attend any further meeting tuless they are tirmly persoaded that the desired result is absolutely in the bag," MEFS said.

Internted Gult oil sources said the Sandrs, by far the biggest exporters and the key to any accord, were heshating. They attended the August

meeting after being told a deal on 534 would be achieved, only to find Venezuela adament that it

- could not from to Blat level true also held out against proents but last week a martaleral trained he quotes by two delian a barrel.

Kowatti Oil Minister v Khalifa Al Sabah, who has be mediatory clients, was the nee taking soundings from his tello nunisters on whether to built meeting, according to making Kuwanti sources.

Air OPEC deal on \$33, with narrow differentials above that top grades, would be unlikely push up costs to the consumer the price rise involved by \$400 Arabia would be offset by only the higher quotes

## **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON, Oct. 12 (Rt - Fullowing are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the chretrading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today

One sterling One U.S. dullar

1.8710.30 1.1951/56 2.1870 90 2.4050590 1.83107036,68:73 5.470(04800) 1162,75/1163-75 227.41070 5,4045.75

5,735017400 7,035100400 U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss trancs Belgian Iranes French frams Italian hre

One ounce of gold 449,4614511,00

Japanese ven Swedish crowns Norwegian ritiwns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) - Share prices closed broadly lower is sterling weakness unsettled the market in a quiet and cannons start to the new account, dealers said. At 15000 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 493.7. Leading industrials tell between 2p and 5p as in Undevelo

Grand Met, Boots, ICI and Metal Box, while Hawker Subteley ended 12p lower at 288p, Glaxo was up bp at 400p. It reported higher full year profits after the close of official trading. Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price to close mixed,

while U.S. shares were higher. Government bonds closed with falls of up to ¼ paint as sterling

weakness reversed the initial firmer tendency prompted by lower U.S. interest rates, dealers said. Trading was quiet, they added, noting that in early business the government broker supplied part of the 12 per cent freasury 1987 stock at 84%.

Electricals closed lower after a firm start, with GEC down 13p at 687p and falls of 5p and op respectively in Plessey and Thorn Oils retreated to close with losses of Sp apiece in B.P. and Shell.

Grindlay was a firm feature among generally lower banks, up 14p at 210p amid renewed hid speculation, while insurances ended with falls ranging to 10p.

## New oilfield discovered in Angola

LISBON, Oct. 12 (R) - The field in Angola, enhancing the French oil company Elf Aquitame has discovered a new offshore oil-

prospects for exploration being carried out there, the official new! agency Angop reported the

Angon said the well, with a pro-

duction capacity of 6,000 barrels

day, is showing the highest yieldso

far in the waters south of the Zaire

estuary in northern Angola being

explored by Western companies.

The find is important because

## APARTMENT FOR RENT Ground floor apartment, consisting of two bedrooms.

salon, hall and dining room. Centrally heated with garden and private entrance. Location: Jubeiha, near the Royal Scientific Society.

Please call tel. 36393 from 3 -4 p.m. (Hatem Sayved)

Required by an international shopfitting company

Good salary and the usual benefits offered to the right man. Send a career resume or telephone for an appointment.

P.O. box 927161. Tel. No. 61729 -Devcon.

INTERNAL FINISHING SUPERVISOR

working in Amman. Must be fluent in English. Fully experienced in fitting out to international standards. Preferably joinery orientated.

the Elf well is the southernmor point at which oil has been dis covered off the Angola coast according to industry sources. Most of Angola's daily pro duction of some 13(1,00t) harrely comes from further north in the

enclave of Cabinda sandwiche. between Zaire and Congo. It is on the basis of expected of strikes south of the Zaire estuary that Angolan Oil Minister Jorgi de Morais has predicted his coun try's crude output will total mon than 300,000 barrels a day by

1985, according to Western of experts in Luanda.

## A NEW SHIPMENT HAS ARRIVED... of the world's largest-selling authentic FINNISH SAUNA

We will supply and install for you within a week under the supervision of a

For more information.

Finnish expert.

contact us at Tel. No. 39435

## Advertise by mail

## in the Jordan Times

are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in

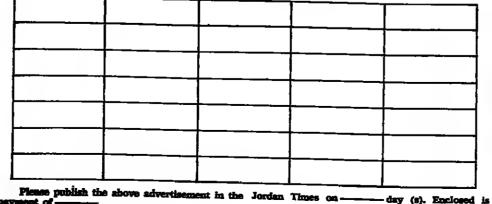
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by
- telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office of least two days before the required day of publication.

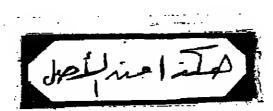
an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the adventsor will have

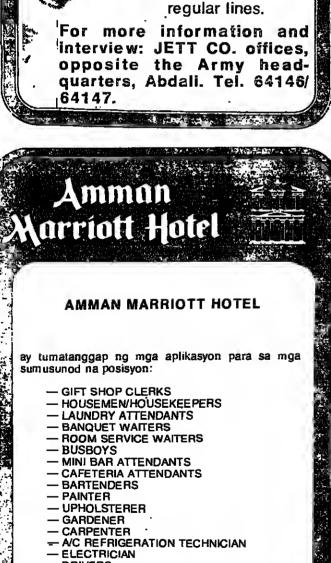
- published an advenisement of three contimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words. including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion: two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc. 6. For olarger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 411 words and JD 10
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department P.O.Box 6710.

(write one word only per box - please print)







- DRIVERS

Ang sinoman aplikante ay kailangan matatas mag-salita ng English at may edad na 20-30 taong gulang. Ang suweldo ay kompetibo sa ibang malalaking Hotel sa Amman. Kami ay nagbibigay ng karagdagang halaga para sa upa ng bahay. Makipagkita ng personal sa Arab International Hotels,

Co., isang bloka ang layo sa Ministry of Trada and Industry likod ng Libyan Airlines Offica.

Para sa karagdagang inpormasyon tumelepono lamang sa 61416

عمان ماريوت

K WAS

4 m 129

14

min a wa

Heat titilgh

115 31

30435

## N. Zealand apologises for unruly crowd behaviour

AUCKLAND, Oct. 12 (R) -Charles Dempsey, director of New Zealand's World Cup campaign, said today he had written to the International Football Federation (FIFA) apologising for unruly crowd scenes following New Zealand's 2-1 defeat by Kuwait here on Saturday.

The referee, who awarded Kuwait two penalties and gave them 33 free kicks to New Zealand's 10, was mobbed after the match. He and the other match officials were escorted off the field, one linesman receiving e

"I have pointed out to FIFA

that never before had our code been so shamed in the way it was on Saturday and also said the disturbance was caused by only a very small minority in the 30,000 strong crowd," Dempsey said.

Two men were today fined for disorderly conduct at the match and the case against a 16-year-old youth who was alleged to have thrown a can at the referee was adjourned pending a welfare

report.
The defeat was New Zealand's first in the Asie-Oceania final qualifying group which will send two teams to the World Cup in Spain next year. Saudi Arabia and China are also in the group.

## Italian expedition conquers 7,193m-high Himalayan peak

CHAN KATMANDU, Nepal, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Three members of an Italian expedition and a Sherpa guide conquered 7,193-metre-high Italian expedition and a Sherpa guide conquered 7,193-metre-high Mount Glacier Dome Saturday, through the northeast ridge of the mountain, it was announced today by the Nepalese Tourism Minis-

> The ministry said that Cleudio Schranz, 32, of Borca Di Macungaga, and Magco Roncaglion, 26, of Toreno, reached the summit. The name of the third mountaineer was not available. Meanwhile, another Italian expedition trying to climb the 7,937metre Annapurna has abandoned its attempt due to unfavourable weather conditions.

> The 26-member team reached the 7,300-metre-level yesterday, but high winds forced the climbers to descend, their base camp

> reported today by radio.
>
> The unsuccessful team, led by Arturo Bergamaschi. 55, left base camp yesterday for Katmandu en route home.

### **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** CORPORATION

### Invitation to tender No TCC 19/81 for a small, stand alone, word processor/data processor.

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the procurement, installation and commissioning of one small, stand alone, word processor/data processor for the TCC headquarters building, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Jordan.

1. Agents or representatives of qualified companies may obtain a copy of the requirements specification from:

The Secretary of the Tender Committee Telecommunications Corporation 3rd Circle Jabal Amman

3M Career Opportunity

and industrial products.

Middle East in Brussels.

Remunerations/Benefits:

and Fringe Benefits.

the Company.

will be contacted.

Personnel Manager,

3M Middle East S.A. Avenue Mamix-17; Boîte 2,

1050 Brussels, Belgium.

Location:

advantage.

Business development in Iraq.

Initially Brussels, then Baghdad.

Against a payment of JD 20, non-reimbursable.

- 2. The latest date for submission of bids to the above address is 14:00 hours, Local Time, Nov. 4, 1981.
- 3. Bids should be submitted in 3 separately bound copies, each enclosed in a separate envelope and suitably sealed. '.

Market Development-IRAQ

We are a U.S. based, well-known multinational,

highly diversified Company, manufacturing and

marketing a vast variety of well-known consumer

To strengthen existing business relations with key

accounts and to seek out new opportunities with the

penetration for all major product lines. This tunction

A deep appreciation of modern marketing techniques

is called for, along with a University Degree in business-related subjects, or, equivalent educational standard; 5-10 years professional experience in

Sales and Marketing is also required, meaning that

Wa offer a competitive employment package includ-

ing an attractive salary (depending on qualifications and experience), Incentive Plan, Life Insurance

This position provides challenge, stimulus and high job satisfaction in a competitive environment with

All applications will be dealt with in strict confidence

Please send your applications, including curriculum

vitae, photograph and approximate salary expecta-

and only candidates under serious consideration

excellent prospects for growth with and within

the ideal candidate should be in the region of

30-40 years old. Fluency in English is essential, while knowledge Arabic will be considered an

ultimate aim of increasing the Company's market

will report to the Company's head office for the

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail **Director General** 

## Liverpool play in World Club Soccer Cup final

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (R) - European champions Liverpool of England will play South America's champion side for the World Club Soccer Cup in Tokyo on December 13, the Japan Football Association announced today.

Matches to decide the South American champions will be completed next month.

Liverpool will be following in the footsteps of another English side. Nottingham Forest, who lost 1-0 to Nacional of Uruguay in the World Club final in Tokyo last February.

The match is being staged earlier this time because ground conditions are likely to be better. Nacional and Forest played on a dusty pitch with very little grass.

## FIFA attacks transfer fees deals

ZURICH, Oct. 12 (R) - The International Football Federation (FIFA), ettacking astronomical transfer fees, called today for a tight-

ening of the rules on payment by instalments.

Spokesman Rene Courte, writing in the FIFA Journal, said they were having to deal with more and more complaints about clubs who bought players then reneged on the instalments.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. Soutb deals. NORTH **◆**AK854 ♥ K732

WEST EAST **◆ Q107** C Void 7QJ108 ◊76542 ♦ 1083 **+** 109843 **♣**J65 SOUTH **462** ♥ A 9654 ♦ A K Q J

**♦KQ** 

The hidding: South West North East 1 🛡 Pasa Pasa 3 ◊ Pass 40 Pass 4 NT Pasa 5 🛡 Pasa 6 ♥ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Ten of .

Until bis dying day, "Loose-llp Louie" never understood why he was a consistent loser. He liked to play in strong games, but he was seldom quiet. When he what be said, he revealed it by what he didn't say.

Louie's defense egainst slams was a case in point. Unless he held K-x in the suit, he alweys led a trump against a slam, at the same time announcing: "We'll let them row their own hoat. partner!" Yet he could not understand why declarers

always seemed to produce brilliancies egainst him.

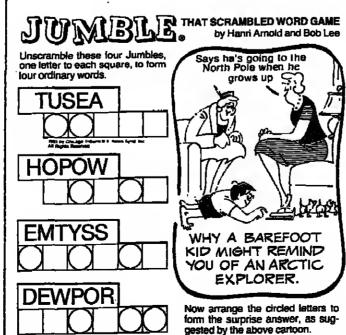
North-South reached an excellent slam on this hand. which depended only on a trump break no worse than 3-1. On the actuel distribution in 999 out of 1,000 cases, declarer would go down. This was the thousandth time, for sitting In the West seat was Louie.

Declarer expected a trump lead, hut instead Louie led a club. Since the king of trumps came down in dummy, declarer was quick to conclude that the only thing that would make Louie go against his natural instincts was that he didn't bave a trump to lead! So declarer set about the hand assuming a 4-0 trump division.

He won the queen of clubs and cashed the king. The aceking of diamonds, ece of clubs and ace-king of spades were cashed, followed by a spade ruff. Declarer ruffed his last high diamond in dummy. Now he and East were each reduced to four trumps, while dummy held three trumps end a spade.

The last spade was led, and East was a dead duck. If he ruffed low, declarer would overruff with the nine. So East ruffed with the ten of trumps. Declarer underruffed! East was forced to exit with a trump honor, hut declarer won in.dummy with the king, finessed the nine of trumps and claimed his slam. Louie's silence bad cost his side a vulnerable slam!

# By Vinson THE BETTER HALF,



(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: DUMPY RABBI AERATE DRUDGE Answer: II's good-by to a girl in Paris-"ADIEU"

## U.S. faces India in Davis Cup opener

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) - The United States today drew newlypromoted India while Argentina, who meet the Americans in this year's final, were paired with France in the first round of the 1982 Davis Cup tennis competition.

The U.S. and Argentine teams were seeded first and second and placed at opposite ends of the draw for the championship section which was made at the International Tennis Federation (ITF) headquarters here.

India won promotion to the championship section by beating Indonesia 3-2 to win the eastern zone final earlier this year. Their challenge will almost certainly be headed by the Amritraj brothers of

Chile, Spain and the Soviet Union were the other countries promoted to the championship section which was introduced this year. Sixteen teams compete in this section with other nations seeking promotion through four zonal competitions.

## Yugoslav magazines criticise IOC's nomination of Seoul

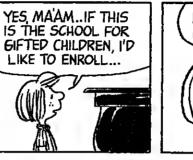
BELGRADE, Oct. 12 (R) - Two Yugoslav magazines have critieised the International Olympic Committee's choice of the South Korean capital of Seoul as the site of the 1988 Summer Olympics. "By this decision, the International Olympic Committee (IOCI

has proved once more that under the guise of sport it can pass political decisions completely opposed to its own thesis that politics should be separated from sport," the Zagreb Weekly Star said in its

Describing the South Korean government as a dictatorship, it said the IOC decision was a political gift which "gives legitimacy to a regime which does not enjoy it either abroad or at home."

The Belgrade Weekly Nin said the decision should have been made by the Olympic Congress, not the IOC. In that case it was more likely that the Japanese city of Nagoya would have been chosen, it said.

## Peanuts

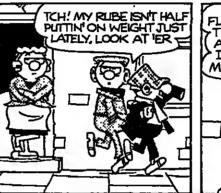








## **Andy Capp**









## Mutt'n' Jeff









## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1981

## YOUR DAILY trom the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening for you to engage in activities that you enjoy and can perform in a most afficient manner. You are able to come to a fine accord with associates you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more enthused at whatever work you are committed to, whether indoors or

outdoors and get excellent results. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Delve into all that work you have to do instead of wasting time oo less important

matters. Don't neglect vital bills. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Give more attention to your home and make it more comfortable. You are able to

communicate very well with others today. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21| Make plana to have increased income in the days ahead. Schedule your activities more intelligently.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are noted for generosity but now you must balance your accounts and need to be more frugal than in the past.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show your knack for precision and get right results when dealing with others. Take no risks with your savings now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take care of those accumulated chores you have put off. Once they are finished, you can enjoy company of loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to have better relations with your friends by controlling your temper. You have creative ideas that need expression.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Work more and talk less today, especially in civic duties you may be involved in Relax at home tonight. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Engage in outside ac-

tivities that can help you edvance in your career. Follow your intuition when dealing with others. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Adopting a new

method can halp you run business affairs more effectively. Be more accurate with figures. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day to confer with

associates and to get mutual matters worked out more satisfactorily. Ba logical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... be or she will be capable of working out fine plana for projects and then carrying through with them to a auccessful completion. Send to the finest schools you can afford and teach to work with hands for beat results.

"Tha Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to youl

## THE Daily Crossword By Stanley B. Whitten

On the — (busy) 5 Comforted 10 Mets' home

14 Superficial 15 Night sound 16 Sherp attack 17 "Sayonara"

actor 19 A Gardner 20 Веат witness 21 Bowling

23 Circuits 25 Most oparse

26 Mark over

a letter 27 Detest

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

62 Arabian

chieftain

63 Norse poem

DOWN

1 Bsseball

leader:

collection

18 Says 22 Continent:

23 Memo ebbr.

with mud

25 Consecrated

of cotton

abbr.

24 Covered

27 Afterell

28 Bundles

34 Revealing

36 Made new

37 Othello's

38 Arabian

editions

gulf 41 Unnecessary

paper work 42 Atrican

entelope

times 44 Out-and-out

45 Arab org.

number

Gerson

49 Actrass

48 Large

43 Lion, at

35 Tramps

29 Privileges: **30 More** 53 Sanderac straight 31 Not one tree

Comedia 58 Leapin' 59 Slack Louis 33 In fashion soldier 39 Mates of 61 Chi-chi

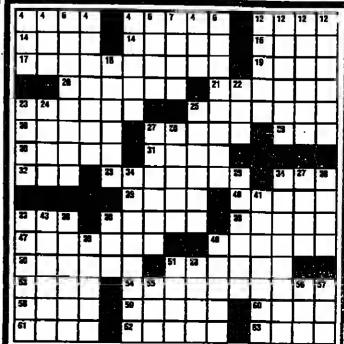
rams 40 Mountain nymph 42 Author Levin

anding 46 Light color 47 With virtue 49 Beptism

2 Corrida 3 Cy Young award wir ner, 1971 4 Period ot dirt

5 Keteuve 6 Picnic pests 7 Chimney 9 Ruins 10 Use up 11 "-- Valley PTA"

51 Fraternal org. 52 Otherwise 55 Small dog, for short 56 Fish 12 Sign up 13 FBI men 57 Spanish Queen



© 1981 by Chicago Tribune N.Y. News Synd. Inc.

موافقة وزارة العمل رقم م ١٧٢/٨٨ تاريخ ۲۱/۱۰/۱۸۸۰۰

love, honor and cherish,' but not a word

about shoring woding pools."

## Sudan alleges Libyans bombed border villages

KHARTOUM, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Libyan planes bombed two Sudanese villages near Sudan's western border with Chad last week killing two women and wounding several other persons, the Sudanese News Agency reported today.

Quoting a foreign ministry statement, the agency said the border villages of Tendelti and El-Tina, some 1100 kilometres west of the capital, were "brutally bombarded" last Thursday, leaving two dead and many more injured, including women and children.

The foreign ministry statement warned that Sudan will use "every" possible means to ensure the secunity of its land and citizens.

Regardless of Sudan's complaints against Libya to the United Nations, the Arab League, the Islamic Conference and the Nonaligned movement, the Libvan forces stationed in Chad are still launching continued military operations on Sudanese villages and attacks on the borders." SUNA quoted the foreign minis-

irv as saying. Sudanese-Libyan relations. stained since Sudan accused Libya of involvement in a 1976 communist coup to oust President Jaafar Nimeiri.

Sudan has accused Libya of expansionary aims in the Sudan, and last month asked the U.N. Security Council to take immedi-

## Liverpool dock workers strike over work dispute

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Striking dock workers paralysed work at the port of Liverpool today in a dispute over whether more than two extra men should be allowed to help unload vessels.

Work was halted un more than 20 ships, at least half of them foreign vessels, and others were diverted from the usually busy port. Half the port's 3,500 registered longshoremen voted yesterday for an indefinite strike because of the staffing dispute.

Last week. 400 longshoremen walked off the job after management refused to assign more than two extra men to a four-man crew unloading a collapsed load of butter. Six men were detailed for the work, but the longshoremen wanted eight.

Management today accused the men of breaking a deal on pay and work practices that ended a series of une-day strikes.

The agreement, reached two weeks ago, was designed to bring labour peace and secure the financial future of the port, which suffered a loss of \$2.5 million during the first six months of this year.

## Union for U.S. writers decided on at congress

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (R) — Delegates to the first congress uf writers to he held in the United States since 1941 voted last night to form a union for American

The three-day congress, which organisers suid was attended by3,000 people, also passed a series ul liheral resolutions. including one calling for action to defend the rights to speak and write with freedom.

Delegates said the general mood of the congress was one of gloom at the growing conservative mood in the United States and the increasing vulnerability of the writer to both economic and political pressures.

Among other factors, they cited conglomerate control of the publishing industry and the Christian fundamentalist Moral Majority organisation which has forced the removal of some books from lib-

Independent U.S. publishing houses and newspapers have been increasingly bought by large corporations with other interests as diverse as food, cable relevision or detence contracting.

"What we need is a good, oldfashioned trade union to face the publishing conglomerates", said one delegate. Keynote speaker Toni Mor-

rison, author and editor at Randum House Publishers, was applauded laudly when she called for cooperation among writers.

"We don't need any more writ-

ers as solitary heroes. We need a heroic writers' muvement -- assertive, militant, pugnacious," she Playwright Arthur Miller

attacked the New York Times newspaper which he said detrimentally controlled the American stage by determining through theatre reviews what appeared on and off Broadway and which plays had long runs.

The congress, attended by officials from writers' union in Britain. Sweden and Norway, was initiated by the national magazine. a small liberal weekly based in

The magazine will provide iffices for a committee to research and implement the resolutions of mation of a union.

ate measures against Libyan bombing raids on Sudanese bor-

der towns. In the wake of Libya's movement into Chad, Sudan has increasingly turned to the United

States for military supplies.

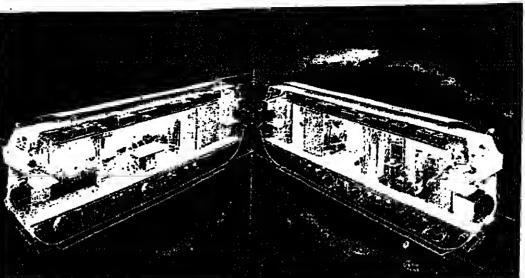
A high level American delegation led by State Department Counsellor Robert McFarlane arrived here yesterday for talks on Sudan's defence needs.

## Strike cripples Italian rail

ROME; Oct. 12 (A.P.) — A 24-hour walkout by an inde-pendent union disrupted railway traffic throughout Italy today as many long distance and commuter trains were idled from Milan in the north to Palermo in Sicily.

The union called the strike to protest a government proposal to. postpone until the 18th renewal of the labour contract for workers of the state-owned railroad network.

Hanging around in Space



operations centre, this arrangement is being studied by Boeing Aerospace Company. From left to right in this split view are: Left segment - command and control centre; air lock for access to space; galley area (contains food and water storage, oven and refrigeratort: dining area (table contains trash compactor); private sleeping quarters (contains desk, lights, small television): second sleeping quarters with door closed; deck for offnours observation of Earth and other planets (con-

executions since Mr. Buni-Sudr's

ouster set off a guerrilla war to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhullah

Khomeini's fundamentalist Mus-

Iran's state-run news media

reported today that 82 more leftist

opponents of the regime were put

to death by firing squad over the

Massoud Rajavi, leader of the

Islamic-Marxist Mujahedin-

e-Khalq, also claimed in a com-

munique from Paris over the

weekend that nearly 100 student

supporters from his movement

injured in street demonstrations

Amnesty, which opposes the

death penalty under any cir-cumstances, said more than 3,350

people have been executed in Iran

since the revulution of February

1979 brought Khomeini to power.

Amnesty said its estimate was a

"minimum," based on reports that

have become known outside the

fair trials by internationally

accepted standards." Amnesty

were taken from hospital beds last

week and executed.

lim regimc.

weekend.

tains lockers for personal effects, cameras, binoculars and scientific instrumentst. Right segment other half of observation deck; third and fourth sleeping quarters (door closed on fourth); exercise and recreation area; lavntory; storage for pres surised space suits; other half of command and control centre. Areas above and below the living quarters contain air-conditioning, water processing and storage units, additional equipment and storage areas.

### to talk Amnesty tries

LONDON, Oct. 12 (A.P.) -Amnesty international, the worldwide human-rights organisation, said today it was trying to send delegates to Tehran for talks on ending mass executions in Iran. Amnesty said it had appealed to Prime Minister Mohammad Reza Kan to receive its delegation.

The London-based organisation said figures compiled by its London headquarters showed more than 1,000 people have been executed Iran since June 20, two days before the ouster of president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

"In the whole of 1980, there were 1.229 known executions throughout the world, 709 in

## Angolan, Czech leaders express 'full satisfaction' after visit

PRAGUE, Oct. 12 (A.P.) -Angolan president and chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement Party Jose Eduardo dos Santos today ended an official visit uf Czechoslovakia and departed for . a similar visit in East Germany.

Prior to his departure Mr. dos Santos had a final round of talks with Czechoslovak party chief and State President Gustav Husak on which both sides expressed "full satisfaction' with the outcome of the visit the state news agency CTK reported.

While Mr. dos Santos and President Husak signed a treaty on friendship and cooperation, other officials of the two countries prepared cultural and economic the congress, including the for- cooperation agreements, CTK

### Tehran out of executions Shah of Iran, Amnesty said it said. It also noted "recurrent Iran," Amnesty said in a statement. Iran has publicly announced

reports' of summary executions

During the reign of the late

called for public pressure to halt torture, executions and other abuses of human rights in Iran.

## Thatcher: I shall never give IRA political status

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday visited victims of Irish guerrilla bomb blast in central London as the city's antiterrorist chief warned that more explosions could come.

The outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility for the explosion outside the Chelsea army barracks which killed a woman passer-by and injured 38 people, according to the final police count.

"In the past, if we have had one explosion, this has generally been followed by one or two more, commander Michael Richards, head of the London police antithe revolution have not received, terrorist branch, told a news con-

ference. Mrs. Thatcher said after visiting some uf the 16 bomb victims still in hospital, "this was the most

hrutal attack I have ever seen." "These people are just criminals without regard for human life or limb. I shall never, never give them political status," she said.

Sources close to the IRA said a crack IRA bomb squad was in London and there would be more explosions.

The sources in Belfast said they were seeking revenge for Bobby Sands and nine other IRA guerrillas who died on hunger strike to back demands for political status in Northern Ireland's Maze

The bomb blast came exactly a week after IRA prisoners in the Maze called off their hunger strikes. The government refused to grant concessions while the fasts continued, but subsequently announced reforms in the prison

The bomb exploded as a bus load of soldiers from the Irish

Guards regiment were returning to Chelsea barracks after ceremonial duty at the tower of Lon-

Eight of the 16 people still in hospital are soldiers. One was suffering from a fractured skull and another was likely to lose his eyesight, police said.

Mrs. Thatcher said she had met two Americans during her hospital visits. "1 told them: you go back (to the United States) and tell them never to give any money to Noraid (the Irish Northern Aid Committee), because you see where it goes."
Noraid says it gathers funds in

the U.S. to aid Roman Catholic families in Northern Ireland and has denied it is a front to buy weapons for Irish guerrillas.

Police hunting the bombers said they had visited a number of London homes.

Commander Richards said the bomb hidden in a laundry van had been detonated by remote control. This was the first time the IRA had used a remotecontrolled bomb on the British mainland.

The police anti-terrorist chief said up to four men had been involved. The one who detonated the bomb had been hiding around a corner about 100 metres away.

Commander Richards appealed to Londoners for information on anyone who had arrived from Ireland recently, while police were placed on the alert in other major

Yesterday's bomb attack was the first in England since January when an explosion damaged an army barracks near London.

In the past nine years, Irish guerrilla bombs have killed 40 people and injured 400 on the British mainland.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## Fidel Castro to persecute smokers

HAVANA, Oct. 12 (R) — Cuba's cigar-smoking president, Fidel Castro, announced today that his government would soon launch an anti-smoking campaign. Chatting informally to reporters after voting in municipal elections, Dr. Castro said ruefully that he could not give up the habit himself. "My contribution will be not to appear smoking in public," he said with a smile. Dr. Castro acknowledged that his image as a lover of fine Havana eigars had helped to publicise Cuba's vital tobacco industry, a source of valuable foreign currency. But he said the forthcoming campaign was part of his government's ambitious and widely-praised health

## Guerrilla leader denies Pretoria aid

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 12 (R) - The exiled leader of Lesotho's opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) has claimed responsibility for recent armed attacks on the Mountain kingdom and denied he was receiving aid from South Africa. Ina telephoned statement to the South African Press Association (SAPA), opposition leader Ntsu Mokhehle said "on Oct. 7 my army attacked the mobile police unit's barracks in Maseru," the Lesotho capital. Mr. Mokhehle, who described himself as supreme commander of the Lesotho liberation army, military wing of the BCP, said the barracks had also been attacked on Oct. 8. He said he was speaking from a black state hostile to South Africa Last week, Lesotho said mortar and machinegun fire was aimed a a police camp in Maseru from the South African side of the border. Lesotho said it was taking the case to the United Nations Security Council.

## Witchcraft banned from Colombian radio

BOGOTA, Oct. 12 (R) — The Colombian communications ministry has banned radio stations from broadcasting pmgrammes by witches, magicians or mind-readers. "There are clairvoyants and so-called witches who deceive people and do unscrupulous business over the airwaves." a ministry spokesman said. Stations which disobeyed the order would be fined or had their licences suspended, he added.

## Super Chicken crosses U.S. successfully

SAVANNAH, Georgia, Oct. 12 (R) — The first nonstop balloon flight across the continental United States ended successfully yesterday when John Shoecraft's Super Chicken III touched down on Sapelo Island off the Georgia coast. A spokesman for Shoecraft and co-pilot Fred Gorrell said from their operations base in Scottsdale, Arizona, the trip had taken 55 hours, 25 minutes, and covered 4,050 kilometres. Shoecraft and Gorrell took off from Costa Mesa, South of Los Angeles on the California coast, early on Friday. Balloonist Maxie Anderson and his son Kris made the first North American balloon crossing in May 1980 but were forced to touch down on the Gaspe Peninsula in Quebec, while Shorecraft made his trip entirely within the United States. The balloonists' spokesman said Super Chicken III went as high as 8,500 metres and at speeds up to 95 kilometres per hour across

## Kidnapped Italian couple ransomed

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Oct. 12 (R) - Kidnappers freed an Italian student and his fiancee today after their families paid a 500 million lire (\$430,000) ransom. Carlo Speziale, 21, and Maria Antonietta Raschella, 20, were released during the night in Calabria's Aspromonte Mountains after walking blindfolded for three hours across the rugged countryside, police said. The two students were snatched by gunmen on July 25 in an archaeological park while holidaying in Calabria. About 30 people have been kidnapped in Italy this year.

## Bob Astles trial postponed

KAMPALA, Oct. 12 (A.P.) - The murder trial of Bob Astles, former top aide to deposed dictator Idi Amin, was delayed until tomorrow when the prosecution challenged the right of Astles' British barrister to appear. The principal state attorney, George Emesu, told high court judge S. Manyindo today that British advocate Phillip Wilkinson did not have a right to appear because his certificate to practice law in Uganda had expired. Mr. Wilkinson, 76, who served as Uganda's minister for justice, and attorney general in the 1960s, produced a letter from Uganda's present attorney general and minister for justice. Stephen Ariko, saying he had the right to appear in the high court. But Judge Manyindo ruled that Mr. Wilkinson could not appear without practice certificate and granted a one-day postponement for him to obtain one. It was the second delay in the start of the trial. "It seems he was mistaken about the whole matter." Judge Manyindo said of Mr. Ariko's letter. Astles, who claims he is innocent of the murder of fisherman Henry Musisi four years ago, sat patiently in court. In the week since his last court appearance, he had shaved the bushy beard grown during his 21/2 years in detention.

## French nationalisation -- going too far? PARIS, Oct. 12 (R) - The French Socialist gov-

ernment's big nationalisation programme reaches its final political hurdle this week and there are signs that it may have miscalculated some of the consequences of its radical policy.

The hill, which includes the state takeover of hig private banks and five industrial groups, goes before the national assembly tomorrow and there is little doubt that the Socialist-dominated house will approve it. But a series of hasty revisions and uncertainty

over the legal implications have led economists

and some government supporters to suggest that the Socialists failed to think through all their Some economists forecast that the hill, to be put to the vote after a two-week debate, will bring a torrent of law suits of such complexity that international lawyers could still be arguing their cases

at the end of President François Mitterrand's seven-year term. The government wants its takeover programine, drawn up in opposition and given priority since the elections last May, to help to unleash forces for economic renewal that it believes have

Under the programme, the state will control 95 per cent of the country's credit system and most of its aluminium, glass, steel and chemical industries. Mr. Mitterrand, defending the policy, compared himself with the late president Charles de

been pent up under private ownership.

"I am doing for nationalisation what Gen. de Gaulle did for the nuclear strike force. I am equipping France with its economic strike force"

he tuld reporters on board the presidential plane. The takeover plan met its first obstacle in September when the council of state, which advises on new legislation, advised against several pro-

The government rejected the council's advice that it was discriminating in favour of foreign banks by not nationalising them together with French ones.

But it accepted a suggestion it should change its

compensation formula to include a calculation reflecting companies' assets and profits rather than just share values.

This made the nationalisation programme more expensive than the government had bargained for. The bill then faced scrutiny by a parliamentary committee that threw out article 33, an important clause under which two big holding companies due to be nationalised would return to the private sector their interests in companies not on the takeover list.

The Socialist-dominated committee, which also considered 1.500 proposed amendments, said the article presented legal problems. But political analysts regard the decision as a

"back-door" attempt hy socialist par-

liamentarians to impose wider nationalisation than the government wants. As well as banking interests, one of the holding companies, the Compagnie Financiere de Paris et Des Pays Bas (Paribas), controls an estimated 8.3

billion francs (\$1.45 billion) of stock. Prime Minister Pierre Maurov, under pressure to keep a tight grip on spending after the franc devaluation last week, said on Thursday the government would stick to its plans for Paribas and the other holding company, Compagnie Financiere de Suez.

Critics say the government has seriously underestimated the international repercussions of the programme, pointing out that the parent companies of the industrial group being taken over have extensive multi-national interests.

Foreign governments and businessmen may not be happy to see local subsidiaries pass under French state control and could resort to legal action, they say. Foreign shareholders being bought out by the

state could also question the legality of being

reimbursed with government bonds. One warning was sounded by the Swiss Bankers' Association, which said it would investigate the size of shareholdings by Swiss banks and their customers in French banks and companies due for

## U.S. embassy in Moscow convinces guest

to leave

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (A.P.) - A Soviet man, armed with a loaded shotgun, drove past Soviet security guards into the American embassy last morning, surrendered his weapon to a U.S. marine, then conferred with consular officials for about five hours before leaving, U.S. sources said:

He was taken into custody by plainclothesmen on the street, shortly after walking from the embassy.

The man, who identified himself as Boris Lesnov, a mechanic from the central Russian city of Uliyanovsk, said he entered the embassy in a bid for political asylum and had intended to shoot himself with his gun if his demands were not met.

He said he decided to seek asylum because Soviet police had been threatening to take away his car, claiming he was not entitled to

An American source said he could not disclose details of the discussions between Lesnov and U.S. consular officials, but said that U.S. embassy policy was "to discourage people from seeking political asylum because the Soviets are almost certain to block such individuals from leaving the country.

After Lesnov left the embassy. about 10 Soviet plainclothesmen attempted to prevent Western television crews and newsmen from photographing and talking

A shoving match ensued, and one Western television correspondent was pushed to the ground. A Western print journalist also was detained briefly on the street after refusing to surrender his film.

U.S. sources earlier had said the man had "personal grievances.". he has problems.... he has a long story to tell." Lesnov told Western correspondent that he had spent four years in the Soviet city of Kazan, which is about 800 kilometres east of Moscow.

## How Zaire manages to survive

By Michael Holman

Zaire's economic survival depends on an international salvage operation, but the country's leader, President Mobutu lacks support both at home and

Few Ohservers at the U.S. Congress would have thrown up their hands in surprise last month when Mr. Nguza Karl-1-Bond, Zaire's exiled former prime minister, testified on corruption and mis-

management in Zaire. Mr. Mobutu Sese Seko, the President of Zaire and une of Africa's toughest political survivors, did not acquire his enormous wealth on his official salary alone. Few countries know this better than the U.S. closely involved in the affairs of this vast, potentially wealthy state

since Zaire's turbulent days in the 1960s. But the ambivalence towards Zaire felt by the Carter administration, concerned with probity and human rights, has been replaced by the African realpolitik of President Reagan and his advisers. They have singled out Zaire as a country which, by virtue of its pro-western stance and strategic resources such as cobalt and copper, deserves Washington's help.

Nevertheless, Mr. Nguza's allegations come before the House Africa sub-committee at a critical time for Mr. Mobutu. The President, battling to salvage Zaire's economy, has his own political survival at stake in a protracted and complex international operation to keep his country affoat.

The operation has three main planks: - A three-year International Monetary Fund (IMF) 912 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR) extended fund facility announced in June, of which SDR 100 million has been drawn.

-- A World Bank sponsored consultative group meeting a few days later, designed to mobilise further external support.

-- Agreement on rescheduling external government debts at a meeting in Paris in July of western creditors. In 1979, Zaire reached agreement on rescheduling the bulk of commercial loans. Its total

external deht is \$4.8 million. -- The package is the culmination of more than two year's effortige including a \$15t) million standby agreement with the IMF, which began in Aug. 1979 and concluded in March this year.

-- It follows the grim decline in the mid-1970s of Zaire's economy. hit by a disastrous nationalisation programme, falling copper prices: and an unmanageable external debt. -- Backed by the major donors, the government now has a pros

ramme for the recovery of what is one of Africa's best endowed States. The programme is based on rehabilitating industry, giving investment priority to agriculture and mining, and improving the

-- Yet the level of debt servicing for 1981 is likely to mean a further year of austerity for Zaire. The Paris meeting of western 2000 ernments agreed to reschedule \$260 million of debt falling due the year and defer a further \$85 million. That leaves some \$370 million. to pay. For next year, a further \$280 million was rescheduled, leaving a balance of around \$500 million still to be met.

In the opinion of some economists, the squeeze may have been applied too tightly. The Paris meeting of western creditors was work? ing on the basis of export receipts made earlier this year. "Looking back now", says one economist, "those figures were optimistic".

The developments of the past 18 months, however, have left the president in an invidious position. He may satisfy grudging and suspicious creditors and fulfil the foreigners' formula for economic recovery. But until the benefits reach his people, the president tenure of office must remain uneasy.

